The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.---VOL. 89.---NO. 171. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER YR.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The anxiety about Crook is increasing.

—Beecher will remain at Peekskill this season.

—Philadelphia comes out about $2,500 short on her Fourth of July celebration expenditures.

—General Terry is reported as saying, through his tears, while he stood by the dead body of General Custer, "The flower of the army is gone at last."

—Miss Jewell, who is at North River Mass., telegraphed her mother as soon as the news was made public, offering congratulations upon the release of her father from a position in the Cabinet.

—It is surprising how little interest the Belknap impeachment trial excites. Nobody was moved to enthusiasm, even when the good character of the accused was established by a cloud of witnesses.

—It is feared in England that the contemplated reduction of wages will lead to extensive strikes, which will entail heavy loss on both the masters and workpeople. The former are likely to succeed in every instance, since all industries are depressed, and the workpeople have few incentives to emigrate anywhere.

—Additional precautions should be taken against fire during the continuance of these fearful summer heats, which render everything inflammable much more inflammable. Were a fire to occur it might do immense damage before it could be checked. A little care on the part of householders, mill owners and others may avert a great disaster.

—Prince Milan, of Servia, is a bibliomaniac, of all things in the world! His favorite authors are Napoleon III. and Theophile Gautier. Alexander the Great always carried the Iliad with him, and Prince Milan never parts with a superbly-bound copy of the "Life of Cæsar." He has translated Gautier's "Trip to Constantinople" into German himself, and carries about with his own version, superbly bound in Turkey morocco.

—If the correspondents go on we will soon be in as much doubt about Custer's birthplace as about Homer's. What old Homer's. The *German Correspondent*, of Baltimore, comes forward with this claim: "The late General George A. Custer was born in Ispringen, near Pfarrheim, in Baden, Germany. His parents settled down in New Rumley, Harrison county, Ohio. His original name was Keuster. Several years ago he visited his native place in Baden." Next.

—The national debt of England is about $3,800,000,000; of France, about $4,100,000,000, and of the United States (which, however, is gradually being paid off) about $2,240,000,000 These are the heaviest national debts, but the promised interest upon these have been so regularly paid, without delay or deduction, that the indebted nations can go into the money markets of the world at any time with a full confidence that capitalists will lend them as much more as they may ask for.

—Tammany Hall Thursday night was the scene of wild excitement. A meeting was called to ratify the St. Louis nominations. The special occasion of disturbance was afforded by an amendment approving of the action of John Kelly. To this amendment several prominent members objected. Their endeavors to enforce their objections brought down a whirlwind of noise from the supporters of Mr. Kelly; his opponents were overwhelmed with strength of lungs, and the amendment was carried.

—The attention, not only of the sporting world, but of all who take an interest in boating, is now turned to Saratoga, where most of the contestants in the coming colegiatta have arrived. Each crew is regarded with the greatest attention, and especially by the betting man in search of points. Thus far none of them appear to be in the best form. The advices thus far received from Saratoga do not promise a very exciting race, but before the day approaches all may be changed, and a race rowed that will do the heart of all oarsmen good.

—Thomas Munley, one of the Molly Maguires who thought it a manly lark to assist in butchering an unarmed and inoffensive man, and who, when he got his hand in, sighed for more blood to spill, broke down when he stood face to face with the appalling fact of his conviction, and saw in the future the gallows tree. He cried. His wife also gave way completely, weeping and uttering exclamations such as, "The Lord will punish yes for doing this," and "O, Lord! to come to this!" On his escape to jail Munley said he expected conviction. It is not to be regretted that he was not disappointed.

—The scarcity of small change will be relieved in a few days. The House has agreed to the conference report on the Silver bill, which provides for the issue of $10,000,000 of subsidiary silver coin in exchange for legal tenders, and provides for the additional coinage of $20,000,000, or so much as will take the place of all outstanding fractional currency. The Senate will pass the bill as framed by the conference in a day or two and the silver will be paid out from the Treasury as soon as the President signs it. There are complaints from the West of great scarcity of small change.

—Somebody who has had hot weather experience in India sends these suggestions: He recommends the pith hat occasionally seen in our streets, which has a ring inside to fit the head, leaving an open space for ventilation. He also says: "If people were to shut up and darken their houses in the coolest hours of the morning, leaving only apertures enough for ventilation, and to those apertures apply, as folks in India do, loosely-woven mats of fragrant grass, and keep them wet, every breath of air coming into the house would take up the moisture, and the temperature within would be reduced many degrees."

—The report of mercantile failures by Messrs. Dun, Barlow & Co., for the six months ending on the 30th of June last, is just out. It is not an encouraging document. The number of failures for the six months is 4,600, against 3,563 for the corresponding six months of last year, and the amount of these failures is $168,000,000 against $76,000,000 for the corresponding six months a year ago. It is noticeable, however, that the greater number of failures occurred in the first quarter, and that the last three months, although showing a much larger number and amount than the corresponding three months of the previous year, exhibit a decided reduction as compared with the first three months of this year. This will be welcomed as an indication of a slight indication that we have touched bottom.

—A correspondent says: Poor General Custer! I met him once, about 1864, at the Ebbitt House, in Washington, just after one of his sharp cavalry fights. One of those old growlers, a retired regular army field officer, boarding at the house, saw him enter and grumbled out, "What excuse have you for being in Washington in war time?" "This," said the young general, as he rolled up his pants and showed a bullet hole in his leg. As in the old war days I gazed on him as he took off his command, with his golden hair floating from under his great sombrero and his red necktie flaming in the wind, brilliant as the colors of the scarlet-tinged sunset cloud, the "boy general," with his golden locks," seemed to me, as he flashed by, like a picture of one of Charles' cavaliers of the seventeenth century rather than a real creation of the nineteenth.

—Golwood, a village of two hundred people, on the Bombay and Baroda railway, in India, has been the scene of one of the most frightful outbreaks of cholera ever known. Over half the population died in three days. The disease appeared at noon on the 6th, and before daybreak next morning there had been fifty-seven deaths. On the 8th all the survivors fled, but were refused admission by the adjacent villages. The disease displayed extreme virulence, some cases proving fatal in twenty minutes. There is no resident doctor in the village, and medical help was some time in arriving. Gross neglect of sanitary measures is the apparent cause. Cholera appears to be unusually prevalent this year, outbreaks being reported from various parts of India, none, however, approaching that of Golwood in violence.

—In all the strange freaks of a disordered mind we recall nothing more remarkable than the ingenious plans of a determined suicide who left behind him, the other day, his detailed programme of self-destruction. He hired a room at the Palmer House, in Chicago, and with the most singular ingenuity proceeded to deprive himself of life and society of a madman. His final achievement included only a cutting of his throat, a suffocation by hanging, a pistol ball in his body and a cup of poison in his stomach. Besides this he promised himself the additional treat of combustion from the combination of his kerosene-soaked clothing, a dagger in his heart, and, the flames being expected to burn through the rope suspending him, drowning in a bath-tub of scalding water. Having accomplished so much, and all of his main purpose, it seems a pity that he should have lost any of the delightful sensations for which he declared himself anxious.

Hung for Arson.

ROME, GA., July 14.—Haywood Grant was hung here to-day for arson. He confessed to having killed four men, one of whom was Gen. Hindman, of the Confederate army, at Helena, Ark.

Probable Poisoning.

DETROIT, July 14.—Mrs. Johnson, the wife of a quack doctor, residing at Flint, died there this evening, soon after drinking a cup of tea. It is supposed to be a case of poisoning.

FIRST EDITION.

A LIVELY TAMMANY ROW.

The Wigwam in an Uproar Over Sachem Kelly.

Pandemonium Broken Loose in the Democratic Ranks—How John's Friends Stand Up for Him—A Sweet Harbinger of Future Peace.

NEW YORK, July 11.--The Tammany Hall General Committee met in the large hall of the big wigwam last night to ratify the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. The Hon. Augustus Schell, in calling the meeting to order, urged the necessity of giving to the nominees the hearty support of the organization. Then, speaking of the rumor that Tammany Hall was to be reorganized, he said: "Who are to reorganize us? Are we not the representatives of the Democratic party in this city? Shall Tammany Hall, which since 1789 has been in the front rank in every fight, now strike its flag, and ask disorganizers to recognize it?" (Cries of "Never.") "I, too, say no," continued Mr. Schell. "We ask all to join us in this fight against the common enemy. But we cannot succeed by casting stones against our neighbors. There must be harmony and unity." (Applause.)

The Breezes Begin to Blow.

Alderman Giles, from the Committee on Organization, offered resolutions approving the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, saying that Governor Tilden was the "vigilant foe of corruption and inflexible friend of reform," and promising the undivided support of Tammany Hall. Thereupon Mr. Abram A. Brown sent to the Secretary of the three nominees for president instantly on their feet with objections to the reading of the amendment in the shape of points of order, General McMahon among the number resisting it on the ground that no amendment could be offered until the report had been received by the committee. A fusilade of points of order was fired at the chairman, above which could be heard the voice of Justice Duffy rising at regular intervals, "I move that the amendment be read." Finally the Chairman succeeded in quelling the disorder enough to announce that the amendment would be read. It was as follows:

Resolved, That this committee have unlimited confidence in the leadership of the Hon. John Kelly, and are fully satisfied that under that leadership the party in the coming contest will be conducted to victory.

When this was announced the shouts which swelled fairly into yells, the members of the committee received the name of John Kelly, stopping the reading of the resolution when it was half finished by getting upon chairs and waving their hats and shouting. In the midst of the disorder Peter B. Olney attempted to be heard, but he was interrupted by Gen. Spinola's motion to add the amendment to the report. Mr. Olney then addressed himself to his place, forcing his heavy bass voice successfully against the shrill cries of those surrounding him and at the other ends of the hall, who instantly, as he began, seemed for some reason to regard his speech as a coming firebrand. At last Mr. Olney, through his persistence, was allowed to speak, some shouting, "Let him talk away." He urged the adoption of the resolution to the Committee on Organization. "I deprecate as much as any man here can

Calling Up Bygones.

Let the dead past bury itself. We have never suggested any vote of confidence in our leaders, and I say to you, gentlemen, that by passing this resolution you may imply that there are members of this organization who are at war with each other, and wish to cast a reflection upon some of our leaders. I deny, Mr. Chairman, that that feeling exists."

A member called at this point, "I rise to a point of order, Mr. Chairman," and all over the house "point of order! point of order!" could be heard. Jumping up, Gen. McMahon shouted; "He *is* speaking in point of order, and I say you gentlemen will do well to hear it."

Mr. Olney would not yield, but before he resumed his speech he had to pass through a torrent of noise and denunciation that only made him compress his lips and half smile. On every hand there were cries of "He is discussing an amendment already carried;" "I move the previous question, Mr. Chairman;" "I rise to a point of order, Mr. Chairman"—this last from Thomas Cooper Campbell, who did not succeed, however, in making it intelligible his point of order; for some one got up in a chair, and waving his hat, fairly screamed in Mr. Campbell's ear, "Three cheers for John Kelly, hip! hip!" and the whole assembly then again broke forth into loud cheers for Kelly, and then Tilden, the Chairman pounding the table continuously with his gavel, and shouting, while his efforts to preserve order were laughable from their impotence, "Will gentlemen please come to order?" Even all this came to an end, when the Chairman, bending his entire attention upon the gavel, kept it going, with all his strength, "rap, rap, rap, rap, rap, rap" without an instant's cessation. He only stopped when the noise stopped, and Mr. Olney for the fifteenth time asked, this time with great suavity, "Have the floor, Sir?" when Duffy then interrupted again and moved the previous question, and as if the words had been a signal, the uproar again began and the Chairman again began his system, so successful before, of rapping with his gavel. To every question shouted he would call back, "I shall not answer any question until every gentleman takes his seat."

Hisses abounded, and a young member attempted to inquire of the Chairman, in tones not to be described, "Is this, Sir, a Democratic meeting? Is no one here to be heard to-night? Have we no rights?" To each of these questions, in its order,

The Chairman Pounding Away Vigorously,

would answer "No! No! No!" The gavel triumphed again, after a hard contest, and the Chairman stated the question again. Mr. Olney attempted to speak, and got as far as "I should like to know, Mr. Chairman ——" and he was interrupted again by cries of "Oh, sit down!" "Pull down your vest!" and a profane expression escaped the lips of a noisy and somewhat hilarious man in front. Then Mayor Quincy asked Mr. Olney to yield his place to him for a moment, and the request was granted. Mayor Quincy made a long speech, in which he declared that Mr. Kelly would not oppose the right of every man to speak his opinions, whether right or wrong, or whether in favor or against Kelly, because he was beyond the shaft of every man in the Democratic party.

Another diversion arose here in the shape of another point of order, raised by Mr. Caldwell, who was greeted with such a solo, deep, sharp yell of "sit down!" that he was instantaneously quelled, and Major Quincy resumed with a eulogium on John Kelly, which called for three more cheers for the leader. Here Major Quincy read some extracts from the proceedings of a meeting of the committee held in November four years ago, commendatory to John Kelly, amid a great deal of dissatisfaction from many members, among them Gen. McMahon, who called to him, "You've done enough, Quincy." Mr. Olney then resumed his own remarks, saying:

I thought this resolution was not judicious, and I think so now.

Col. Roberts here gained the floor, after much the same turmoil as had previously attended the rising of any member, and said he was glad these resolutions had been discussed; and in the interest of unity and harmony he advocated the resolution. [Applause.] It was well to know that the air was filled with

All Sorts of Rumors

against the fidelity of members of this organization, against the fidelity of members of Tammany Hall, and rumors against the honorable leader who had been twice chosen as the head of this organization. [Applause.] He was glad they had had the chance to grapple with these stories and calumniations. The conclusion he moved the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. Purdy followed, expressing a similar view and hopes that the resolution would prevail. He was glad the point had come up to-night, "because it has given that love come into this hall have voted unanimously for every measure and gone out immediately and sowed dissension. Now, if there is anything of this kind here let us have it face to face."

Mr. Olney, interrupting: "I understand the gentleman to make charges against members of the organization. Am I right?"

Mr. Purdy—No, sir. I am agreeing perfectly in saying that we do not desire any dissension. My assertion was that it was better if we have any feelings of that kind that we should bring them out right here instead of outside. Mr. Purdy then paid a warm tribute to Mr. Kelly's past leadership.) The enemy is in front of you, gentlemen. Don't swap horses in the stream." (Prolonged applause.)

A new speaker came next, who received an abundant greeting of hisses. It was Edward Cooper, who displayed the same pertinacity as Mr. Olney in holding his place. When he could be heard, however, he said:

I have heard a great deal said about harmony. Now I don't approve of a resolution which makes me vote against my convictions, because I hold that the Chairman of the Committee on Organization and the Chairman of this General Committee did what they had no right to do.

Here a sharp, quick rap of the gavel admonished the speaker that something was wrong, and the Chairman demanded, "Take your seat! You are out of order!" A great uproar followed. Everybody addressed the chair in tones of almost every significance, threateningly, indignantly, and persuasively. To all the Chairman only said: "Take your seat, sir!" and when they would not be put down, he resorted again to the gravel, this time varying his method of procedure by adopting the military beat of "rap!—rap!—rap, rap, rap, rap!" until a member of the body caught the humor of the occasion and shouted, "Three cheers for the Chairman." Cries for "Cooper" continued, and the gentleman was allowed to speak.

He charged that a few members of the Tammany General Committee had assumed to speak for Tammany Hall at the Convention, and had circulated newspapers containing vile slanders against Mr. Tilden. Here, turning toward Mr. Kelly and gesticulating wildly, he said: "They had no right to do it. This organization never authorized them to do it. It dared not give them that authority." Mr. Cooper thought that the Democracy in this city should be united, and added, "As Tammany Hall is the strongest party it should hold out the olive branch, and thus prevent a contest in the next State Convention." This was received with hisses, jeers, and cries of "Never," and amid the confusion the previous question was ordered, the resolutions as amended were carried, and Tilden, Hendricks and Kelly were ratified.

Mr. Kelly Speaks Threateningly.

Mr. Kelly was then called for and, as he stepped on the platform, was nine times cheered. "I intend to support the nominees of the Democratic Convention," said he, "and men who know me know when I have taken my position no man on the top of the earth can change my mind. [Applause.] I am not infallible. If I have made mistakes, they were errors of the head and not of the heart." Then looking toward that part of the room where Messrs. Olney, Cooper & Co. sat, he said, "I have no animosity toward anybody; but I feel that an injury has been done me. I'll resent it, no matter where it strikes. [Cheers.]

In conclusion Mr. Kelly exhorted the committee to forget all differences, and to do what they could toward the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Sitting Bull and His Chief Adviser Killed in the Recent Fight—Reinforcements for Gen. Terry.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The *Tribune's* special from Fort Lincoln gives further details of the Little Horn fight, in which it says Sitting Bull was killed; also a white man named Milburn, Sitting Bull's chief adviser.

Four companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, consisting of twelve officers and one hundred and forty men, arrived at Fort Lincoln, and will leave for Terry's command on Sunday.

The wounded are recovering, and there will be no more deaths.

It is thought Sitting Bull's band obtained nearly $20,000, the soldiers having just been paid.

An Indian Agent Prevents Utes Acting as Scouts.

CHEYENNE, WY., July 14.—Negotiations have been making for some time through Gen. Sheridan, for one of General Crook's staff, with the Utes, who are old enemies of the Sioux on account of repeated attacks upon them, to secure their cooperation in the present movement against the northern Sioux. Maj. M. M. Gentis, of Rawlins, who had been dispatched to the reservation to bring in the detachment, returned to-night, and telegraphed Capt. Nickerson as follows: "In obedience to your dispatch of June 27 I proceeded to gather up Ute Indians, went as far as White River Agency, Colorado, and was successful until stopped by E. H. Danforth, United States Indian Agent, who informed me taking an Indian from the reservation until he was authorized to let them go by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Douglass. The head chief of the agency said: 'Tell Gen. Crook I would like to go.'"

Cavalry for the Front.

General Merrill's Fifth Cavalry arrived at Fort Laramie to-day, and will move via Fetterman to join Crook, from whom no additional news has been heard from. There is no fear entertained of the safety of his command. Custer's late action has had the effect to take the courage out of the couriers, and none can be had to make the trip with a message for Crook.

Sheridan Thinks Crook Safe.

WASHINGTON, July 14 —General Sherman received last evening the following dispatches from General Sheridan. They are the latest news received here respecting Gen. Crook:

I.

"CHICAGO, July 12—9:45.

"Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:

"Your dispatch of this day received. I am not at all alarmed at the slight detention for the recent report that Crook has had an engagement and was killed. I am in constant communication with Fort Fetterman by telegraph, which is the nearest point to Crook, and where he will come to supply. A courier is expected daily; but as General Crook has no fixed time for him to start, he may keep him until he has something to communicate. "P. H. SHERIDAN,

"Lieutenant General."

II.

"CHICAGO, July 13—2:45 P. M.

"Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:

"I know nothing of any special importance to communicate to-day. Some supply train and five companies of infantry sent to Crook were expected to reach him yesterday, the 12th. Crook never sends a courier unless he has something important; hence the non-arrival of information from him. Gen. Merritt reports the return of the messenger from the Red Cloud Agency on the 12th, reporting all quiet and the probability that all Indians there will remain quiet. Capt. Jordan reports one day later that much excitement exist about Custer's fight, and on account of there being no beef issued when due, the Indians having only corn and ground flour. I have directed Major Upham, at Camp Ramie, so that he could go to Crook if necessary, and keep a close watch on agency Indians, and go there with his command if necessary. In expectation that the Senate will confirm me in Major-General, I have not yet left Chicago, but expect to do so in a few days by some suggestions to you.

"P. H. SHERIDAN,

"Lieutenant General."

Opinion of Other Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The failure to get positive information from Gen. Crook is causing apprehension in army circles here that something has gone wrong with him. None of the many General officers here are willing to believe that he and his command have shared the fate of Custer, but the fact that sixteen days have elapsed since he has been heard from is deemed strange and in some degree alarming. The fears are strengthened by the fact that in the battle of the Posebud he was defeated by a smaller force of Indians than were in position to attack him after the terrible defeat of Custer and his command. Gen. Hancock says he believes Crook will to be heard from soon, but he admits that there is some ground for concern. He says that the country is rough where Crook is, and very difficult to make much progress in, and that it is far rather more favorable for Indians than for the troops. He also says that it is an absolute impossibility for Crook to have shared the fate of Custer, and the very fact that he has not been heard from is a very good proof that no great calamity has overtaken them, else the stragglers would have come in before this. Gen. Hazen and several other officers take the same view. They declare that were it not for the disaster which befell Gen. Custer and his command and the result of the battle of the Rosebud, there would be nothing in Gen. Crook's silence to create the least alarm. Gen. Crook, they say, has 1,500 men and forty days' rations, and he may have no need to send in couriers. All military men agree that the annihilation of Crook's command by the Indians is not within the range of possibility. Gen. Hancock, as well as all the other General officers here, have great faith in Gen. Crook's ability to make a good report of himself. They rely upon his ability, large experience, and caution to bring him through all right, notwithstanding the seeming suspicious circumstances which surround his recent movements. Crook is, on all hands, esteemed the most able of all our Generals to conduct an Indian war, and he will, when heard from, probably be placed in Gen. Sherman in charge of future operations.

Blundering Legislation.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—It has been discovered that the legislature in amending the laws for the fees and salaries of county offices last winter repealed the act of March 29, 1875, so that there is now no provision for compensation to county auditors and treasurers elected since that date.

A Monument to Custer.

MONROE, MICH, June 14.—The citizens of this, General Custer's native city, have taken steps toward erecting a magnificent monument to the memory of that brave officer and his comrades.

Business Failure.

DETROIT, July 14.—Capt. E. J. Hackett, a prominent steamboat man and coal dealer, has made an assignment. His liabilities are not known, but are supposed to be heavy.

SECOND EDITION.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Boiler Explosion on a British Man-of-War.

Twenty-one Persons Killed Outright and Sixty Wounded.

England's Position on the Eastern Question.

DISSENTIONS IN THE SERVIAN CAMP.

Explosion on a British Man-of-War.

PORTSMOUTH, July 14.—The boiler of the turret ship Thunderer, while on a trial trip to-day, exploded. The chief and assistant engineer are among the killed, Capt. Wilson's hand was blown off. The Thunderer was making a trial trip on a measured mile in Stokes Bay. The vessel is now at Spithead.

LONDON, July 14.—Twenty-one persons were killed and sixty wounded by the explosion on board the Thunderer. Many of the wounded cannot recover. A still later dispatch says it is feared that twenty-six are fatally wounded.

LONDON, July 15.—The following is the latest from Portsmouth in regard to the disaster on board the Thunderer: Twenty-five of the dead are dead. The bodies are shockingly mutilated, the flesh being stripped from the limbs by escaping steam. The forward stokehole, where the explosion occurred is divided from the after stokehole by a water tight bulkhead. The stokers in the latter were protected from the fragments caused by the explosion, but were literally boiled alive by steam.

That Stolen Painting Found.

It is rumored that Gainsborough's painting of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was cut from its frame and stolen two months ago, has been discovered.

The Imperial Meeting.

VIENNA, July 14.—Austria and Russia addressed a communication to the powers respecting the meeting of the Emperor and Czar and its results.

A Town Burned by Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Turks yesterday crossed into Servia, routed the troops near Keinteldeman and burned the town.

Turks Defeated.

RAGUSA, July 14.—The Turks were defeated near Klock yesterday, with the loss of one hundred and fifty killed and fifteen prisoners. Ali Saib, son of General Ali, The Turks were also compelled to abandon the entrenched position before Saitschar.

England's Position on the Eastern Question.

LONDON, July 14.—An influential deputation to the Premier, Lord Derby, on the eastern question will present a petition signed by Earl Russell as patron of a league in aid of the Christians of Turkey, and reciting among other things that all Europe sympathizes with the oppressed Christians, while England alone supports their oppressors, thus meriting the taunt that their Christianity is only profession and their love of liberty an empty boast. The petitioners, in that Lord Derby, by the interest of peace, will withhold support, moral and political, from the Sultan's Government, and permit the Christians of European Turkey to carve out their future destiny without external interference whatever.

LATER.—Lord Derby this afternoon received a deputation of the Christian League, and severely criticized their memorial, though in the main he expressed sympathy with their objects. In regard to the atrocities, he said doubtless both sides committed them.

John Bright presented a memorial in favor of strict neutrality, except when it may be possible to interpose friendly offices to mitigate the horrors and hasten the close of the conflict.

Replying, Lord Derby said as far as human foresight could discern a general war was most unlikely to result from the present conflict. He had refused to adhere to the Andrassy memorandum because it was a compromise between the powers who were desirous of acting together, yet not quite agreeing. He did not think, therefore, that a compromise would ultimately work. He did not know what the Czar meant to do if the insurgents would not accept it, nor even the insurgents. The rendezvous of the fleet in Besika Bay was not England's initiative, but all the ambassadors at Constantinople, who wanted to be armed against massacres and against the massacre of British and other subjects. France and Italy, for financial and other reasons, do not desire war. Germany has no direct interest in the question, and would not make war unless Austria is peculiarly placed. She will not break the peace for reasons of self-interest. A powerful party in Russia sympathizes with the Slavonians, and desires the erection of a Slavonic empire, and is under foreign guidance and influence, but that party is not in power. The Czar is a sincere lover of peace, and Russia has other reasons, her finances and the extent of her Asian conquests, for holding aloof from war. The understanding reached at Reichstadt was on a basis of absolute non-interference during the conflict, not excluding efforts in favor of peace. But if any steps should be taken which would lead to concert of the powers, England's endeavor is to keep the conflict within its present limits, and to impress that view upon others.

Lord Derby said he had no doubt of England's success, if victorious. All we desire is to see fair play. If Turkey is dead we cannot help it. We have guaranteed Turkey against murder, but not against suicide or sudden death. If an opportunity of mediation offers, such opportunity may even now be at hand, we shall avail of it.

Politics in France.

PARIS, July 14.—The attitude of the party of the Left has entirely changed since the vote upon the measure for the appointment of Mayors showed that the Government had a majority in the chamber. The Left will no longer make all attempts to overthrow the ministry henceforth, and only aim at obtaining a Republican majority in the Senate at the partial election which is fixed for 1876.

Official War News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—The following news is official. The Servian division which entered Turkey by way of Yenevacrocho was dispersed on the 12th inst. Seventy thousand Turks, in all, are now in the neighborhood of Metrowitza with the Servian troops surrendered after the defeat of the latter, and were restored to their homes. The Turks attacked the Servian camp at Southeastward, near Novi Bazar. The Servians were defeated and fled.

Italian Finance Legislation.

ROME, July 14.—The Senate to-day discussed the bill concerning the customs regulations. M. Depretis, Minister of Finance, defended the bill, and said it involved a portion of the ministerial programme. If the bill were rejected the Government would consult the interest of the country as to the course they should pursue. On a division the yeas and nays were equal. The President declared the measure lost, and it was rejected. Several Senators protested that the vote was void. Great excitement ensued. The sitting was adjourned till Monday.

Turkish Victory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—The Servians and Bulgarians who appeared near Widden were defeated and fled to Servia. Their losses were considerable.

Gen. Tchernayeff's Proclamation.

BELGRADE, July 14.—An examination of the authentic text of Gen. Tchernayeff's recent proclamation shows he did not promise Russian aid if Servia was defeated.

The Bosnian Catholics.

LONDON, July 15.—A Vienna special says the Ministerial papers state that Austria neither favors nor opposes the desires of the Bosnian Catholics for the annexation of Bosnia to Austria.

Dissensions in the Servian Camp.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Times'* Vienna dispatch says there are dissensions among the Servian leaders. Each desires to have his own way, but all are against General Tchernayeff as a foreign leader.

International Exhibition.

The *Times'* Paris dispatch says the Chamber of Deputies unanimously passed the bill authorizing the International Exhibition of 1878.

The Russian Volunteers.

A Vienna dispatch says the Roumanian Foreign Minister has informed the Parliamentary Committee that the Government is unwilling to act on its own responsibility relative to the passage of volunteers through Roumania. The committee seems inclined to prohibit the passage, in accordance with representations from Turkey.

Ex-Queen Isabella.

LONDON, July 14.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch says ex-Queen Isabella starts from Santa on the 25th of September. It is stated that during her sojourn in Spain she will continue the negotiations for King Alfonso's marriage, which have been going on for some time.

A Turkish Route Cut off.

A special from Belgrade dated last night says the Servian Drina army yesterday completed its entrenchments, whereby the route by which the Turks received their supplies is broken off.

Fighting on the Lower Timok.

The *Pesther Lloyd's* Widden special says on Wednesday Col. Bey, with three battalions, attacked the Servians twelve miles hence, and drove them to the lower Timok with great loss. On Friday Fazije Pasha, with eight battalions, will attempt the passage of the lower Timok.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON July 14, 1876.

SENATE.

Silver Bill.

MR. SHERMAN submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the joint resolution for the issue of silver coin. Passed.

The impeachment trial was resumed, but Evans being still absent the court adjourned till Monday, with the understanding that it shall then proceed.

Rivers and Harbors.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Amendments proposed by the committee were agreed to as follows: Appropriating $7,360 for the removal of the Beaver and Nasbor bend rocks and clearing out snags in the little Kanawha river, W. Va.; appropriating $35,900 for the improvement of the Missouri river above the mouth of the Yellowstone, and appropriating $6,000 for the repair of the piers of the Black river, Ohio.

Pending, the discussion of Mr. THURMAN, from the conference committee to amend the bankruptcy law, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Very little business of an important character was transacted to-day. Mr. LYNDE, from the Conference Committee on the bill to amend the Bankruptcy act, made a report, which was adopted.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Not a Defaulter.

James S. Wilson, Ex-District Treasurer, has arrived here from New York. Wilson states that he was detained by that city in consequence of illness, and that he will show to the entire satisfaction of his friends and the public that his accounts are all right, and that he did not intend to abscond. He had no connection with Wilson bought back with him a draft on New York for the money heretofore stated to be deficient.

The Bankruptcy Law.

The report of the conference committee on the bill amendatory of the bankrupt law provides simply for a modification, instead of a total repeal of section 5,108 of the Revised Statutes concerning discharges in bankruptcy.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, as it passed the House, originally appropriated $14,857,000. In its passage through the Senate $6,699,000 was added. In the bill, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee, the Senate recedes from its former action to the amount of $4,140,000, and the House recedes and allows to be added to the bill the sum of $950,000, making the appropriations in the bill about $15,800,000.

Watersport in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—In Middle and Southern Ohio the constant rains in the past few days have caused considerable damage to growing crops, fencing, railroad tracks, and in some instances to live stock. A storm in the shape of a waterspout near Londonville, Ohio, destroyed a number of wheat fields, carried off a hundred head of sheep, and washed out several hundred feet of track in some places for a depth of eight feet.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHECKERED FRONT.

172 174

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for the pardon of Manly Edwards from the Allegheny County Workhouse, where he is incarcerated for larceny, will be presented to the Board of Pardons, at its meeting, the 1st of August, 1876. Sympathy of friends is asked by his distressed mother.

LOUISA BUTLER.

jy6-78

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JACOB COLLARD, deceased. Letters of administration upon the estate of JACOB COLLARD, deceased, late of the borough of West Belleview, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for

SIMON MARKS, Administrator,
24 Beech Street, Allegheny City.

jy5-6

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Horses and Carriages for hire at low rates. Two Horse Coaches run daily on orders from Oakdale to Fayette, Shirland, Clinton and Frankfort Springs.

A limited number of Summer Boarders will be received. Location healthful and pleasant. Lawn Croquet in yard.

Call on or address

J. N. TIDBALL,
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Oakdale, Allegheny Co., Pa.

jy4-d48

THE GALAXY FOR AUGUST,

NOW READY,

Containing a likness of General CUSTER, from a photograph which he sent on himself.

CONTENTS:

New York in the Continental Congress. By John Austin Stevens.—Reforming the World. By Titus Munson Coan.—Madcap Violet. By William Black, author of "A Princess of Thule," etc.—A Gastronomical Dialogue. By John Popham.—Souvenirs of a Man of Letters. By J. H. Siddons.—German Spas from a Non-Gambling Point of View. By Lady Blanche Murphy.—As After Thought. By Maurice Thompson.—Beauty and the Beast. By Francis Ellington Leupp.—The Dutch Conquest of Holland. By A. H. Guernsey.—Clubs—Club Life—Some New York Clubs. By an Old New Yorker. To Love, to Forget, and to Die. By Joaquin Miller. A Brand from the Burning. By Edgar Fawcett. King Cole and His Band. By Richard Grant White.—The Story of Greedmoor. By Frederick Whittaker.—Driftwood. By Philip Quilibet.—Scientific Miscellany.—Current Literature.—Nebulæ. By the Editor.

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FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bott

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale by the trade in Casks or Bottles

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. THEO. RANKIN, (German Gardner,) will please call at the GAZETTE office where he will learn something to his advantage. hi1

WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST class Barber. None but a sober and industrious man need apply. H. ANDERSON, No. 41 Sixth avenue. hi3

WANTED—TO RENT TWO OR three unfurnished rooms in private house within 15 minutes' walk of Postoffice. Rent must be moderate. References given and required. Address "X," GAZETTE office. h44

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES to connect himself with some business person or firm, with his personal services and from $3,000 to $5,000 capital. References exchanged. Address "B. H. A.," GAZETTE office. h45

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g27

WANTED—MORTGAGES—

Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

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TO LET—CORNER OF PENN AND Eighth streets, a Two-story HOUSE, with six rooms, and a large, dry, well lighted cellar, suitable for grocery and produce business. The upper rooms are admirably adapted for photographing, having light on all sides. Enquire at 377 Penn avenue. h-61

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35f.

BONDS at Frankfort, now 5s, 102¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

DON CARLOS is in Philadelphia.

HENDRICKS thinks he ought to head the ticket.

THE King and Queen of Greece are visiting Windsor Castle.

ANOTHER load of clinkers has been dumped on Sixth street.

IT is estimated that the cotton crop will exceed four million bales.

MILAN I. King of Servia. That's what it will be if Turkey fails.

SAM BARD has made his annual somersault, and comes up this time for TILDEN. Thanks.

IF ANY of the Democratic papers like their ticket, they are very modest about saying so.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS was re-elected President of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

IT is thought the Servian invasion is at an end, and that henceforth Turkey will be the invader.

CONKLING and BLAINE will meet soon in the Senate. Look out for Damascus blade thrusts.

IT is said that Bosnia and other vassal States are seeking sympathy from England. Why not look to Russia?

THE DEMOCRATS don't want ZACH. CHANDLER to serve as Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

SITTING BULL is an artist as well as a warrior. He draws graphic sketches of himself engaged with his enemies.

BRISTOW is expected to have a tussle with WATTERSON, of the Louisville *Journal*, for an unexpired term in Congress.

PLYMOUTH Church flagstaff was struck by lightning recent storm. Some person an argument out of the

, in 1852, voted only $2,-000,510 for educational purposes, including science and art. This year the amount is $16,390,195.

THE SPANISH Congress has adopted a "new way to pay old debts." It is expected to succeed, although it may take the last dollar from each man's pocket.

A POST of the Grand Army in New Orleans was compelled by their landlord to take down the American flag, with the names of HAYES and WHEELER on it, or quit the premises. "The South is pacified."

OUR dispatches this morning should give some information from Gen. CROOK's forces. Some anxiety for his safety is beginning to be felt. Let us hope that he has escaped the fate of brave CUSTER and his men.

THE trial of BELKNAP is about closed, the prosecution ended, and the defense having indicated that they had nothing to offer. That he will be convicted there is not a shadow of doubt, and henceforth he will be rendered ineligible to public office.

WHY should the Government through the agencies furnish the savages with the very best military arms *viz*; Spencer rifles? If guns are needed to shoot game, why need they be breech loading repeaters? It looks queer. When the Indians hunt the buffalo, they invariably use the bow and arrow.

TILDEN'S endorsement of TWEED'S check for $5,000 to pay campaign expenses in New York, is not exactly the kind of reform the people want. Nor do the people fancy any one who addressed the "Boss" at a time when his arms, up to the elbows, were in the Treasury of New York, as "my dear friend TWEED."

OUR Democratic neighbor says that "nearly all the influential German papers of the West advocate the election of TILDEN."

Suppose you give us the names. How about the *Westliche Post*, at St. Louis, and the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*? Are these "influential German papers" or not? Give us the list.

IT is not thought that the agencies and trading posts in the Indian country will be interfered with, because they will be needed by the savages in keeping up a supply of ammunition, and when the rainy season and winter set in they will afford them comfortable shelter. The posts are safe, SITTING BULL will not harm his base of supplies.

LYNCH law has broken out in New Jersey. The people are growing out of patience, with desperadoes, and think nothing more of shooting them down, where their outrageous conduct is apparent, than they would of shooting a mad dog. It is a dangerous exercise of authority, however, and should never be resorted to, except where the civil law is powerless to protect life and property.

HON. CARL SCHURZ, in a letter to the New York *Tribune*, says: "Never had civil service reformers a better opportunity to fight with a chance of *real* success. I mean the success of the cause, and not only the success of a candidate or a party. I shall support GOVERNOR HAYES heartily and actively, and I have never felt more clearly conscious of doing the right thing for the best interests of the country."

THE Democrats still insist upon repealing the United States law authorizing the Courts to appoint election supervisors, one on each party, at the Congressional elections. They are so determined to accomplish this repeal, that they have tacked it on to the Sundry Civil bill, and insist upon its adoption by the Senate, which body refuses to concur. Why do the Democrats want this just and good law repealed, if they pretend to want fair elections? It was passed by a Republican Congress, and has worked well, compelling honesty in the elections of the city of New York and elsewhere. It gives to the minority one watcher at each poll, and prevents ballot box stuffing and repeating, therefore why do the Democrats want it repealed, unless to enable them to have full and complete sway in New York city this fall. We hope the Senate will stand firm.

THAT was rather a funny scene which occurred during the sittings of the "peace" Congress in Philadelphia. Whilst the advocates of peace and non-combativeness were quietly sitting in their seats, absorbed in the beauty and sacredness of their belief, a crazy delegate mounted the stand, and imagining himself imbued with the warlike spirit of GEORGE WASHINGTON, snatched a chair and threatened to demolish all before him. The lay peace delegates rushed for the doors and windows, but the President of the meeting, illustrating the efficacy of the principles and powers of his pet theory, stood his ground, until the madman was seized and placed beyond the power of further mischief. Non-combativeness in this instance carried the day; but it was fearfully at the expense of courage and will. The lunatic was using what might be called a knock-down argument.

MR. BRISTOW, having been invited by the President to appear and testify to all that ever occurred during the session of the Cabinet, when he was present, on the whisky fraud cases, will doubtless accept the offer made, and let the public know just how much he had to do with the prosecution of those cases, and how much of the credit belongs to other members of the administration. The country has not yet forgotten that it was the President who wrote the famous words "let no guilty man escape;" and it will be queer, if it should turn out that to him are due the thanks of the country, although he has quietly listened to the praises sung of another than he. Mr. BRISTOW, no doubt did his duty, as a faithful officer should, but he did so as a member of the administration which was in full harmony with his efforts, otherwise he would have been powerless, and no one knows that better than he.

IT was thought strange, when the war was threatening between Turkey and the vassal States, that the Roman Catholic clergy and population of the latter should prefer and adhere to Mohammedan Turkey rather than risk the fortunes of their religious principles among the insurgents, who are likely to come under Russian authority. It was argued, at the time, as a possible reply to the charge laid against the Turks, of intolerance in religious affairs, but we think it only a proof that the Catholic clergy fear more from the Greek Church authorities than from the Mohammedan, and between the two evils, they choose the least. What mercy or toleration they are likely to receive from the insurgent States, in case of their success in the struggle for independence with Turkey, and their after alliance with Russia, is best known through the history of their trials in Poland, under the rule of the arbitrary Greek Church. It is not strange, then, when we hear of the Catholics of Bosnia and Servia, finding the tide of war favoring these States, stretching out their hands toward Austria, and imploring their protection. We do not, either, forget the terrible persecutions of the Jews in Roumania, of only a few years back, and again we say it is not strange at all that the Christian Church, no less than the Jew, cries out for deliverance from the Greek. So far as the Mohammedan belief goes, whilst it may be, and is painfully intolerant on religious subjects, yet it treats all sects, outside of its own, without distinction, and is as fair, perhaps, as ignorant bigotry, under any name, could possibly be. For proof of this, we need only refer to Catholic France or Spain.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Pennsylvania railroad, gives a flat contradiction to the charge made by Mr. ROCKAFELLER, of Cleveland, that in the transportation of oil from that city to New York and Philadelphia, drawbacks are, and, for a long time, have been allowed certain shippers, in which unfair discrimination, the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad are said to have and receive an interest. Col. SCOTT asks the committee to summon all the officers of the Standard Oil Company, and investigate them fully as to the truth or falsity of Mr. ROCKAFELLER's charges. So far as he is concerned he flatly denies that he ever participated to the extent of a single dollar in these supposed drawbacks, and challenges any one to produce any proof that he has. It will now devolve upon the oil men to make their charge good, or as honorable men, promptly withdraw it. It will not answer any good purpose to make this, or any wild charge against the railroad interest or its officers, without good proof to sustain it. Such proceeding will only injure the cause it is intended to serve, and rebound favorably to the railroad interest and officials. If drawbacks on oil have been allowed one set of dealers, and not others, proof of it ought to be easily accessible, as the men to whom they were paid can be reached. The public are not so much interested to know whether railroad officials participated in these alleged drawbacks, as they are to be fully satisfied the amounts were actually returned to somebody owning the oil. The stockholders in the railroads, are, perhaps the proper persons to inquire into the individual conduct of their employes. The question first is, were the drawbacks improperly paid. After that it might be well enough to look further and see, if possible, who finally got the money. In the face of Colonel SCOTT's flat denial that he got any of it, it will require pretty straight and clear evidence to the contrary to establish the fact that he did: hearsay, or suppositions will not do it, and therefore we think Mr. ROCKAFELLER and his friends commit a great wrong in making such a charge without strong proof of the fact at their command.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

England appears indisposed to join in perfecting a new treaty with this country on the subject of extradition, possibly for the very consistent reason that, by doing so, she would be obliged to acknowledge the positions assumed by Secretary FISH in his interpretation of the present one. That it is the only correct definition of the views of the authors of the treaty, is fully established by the very fact—confessed by Earl DERBY—that the privileges insisted on by Mr. FISH, are the vital issues of the whole matter, and must form the foundation of the new treaty, otherwise our Government will not join in it. England is thus forced into an inconsistent and unpleasant predicament, provided her Ministry agree to the drawing up of a new treaty, namely an acknowledgment that it should contain principles of international law, which they have been all along disputing in the present controversy. To insist that a foreigner on their soil, charged by his Government with a specific crime against the laws of his own country, shall first be proven guilty under English law, appears to be so wholly absurd and preposterous that we wonder much that any Ministry can afford to urge it. The argument is, that the person so charged, must first be shown guilty of the crime, as defined by England, before he can be delivered up, otherwise Governments might set up false charges against a political offender in order to get possessor of him for trial.

Mr. FISH replies to this, that it is begging the whole question, by assuming that other governments are willing to act under a false pretense, that of making a criminal charge to cover a political offense, which would be a plain violation of the treaty, not only, but of good faith as well. He therefore insists that while the Government making the demand, under the extradition laws, for the custody of a person charged with one certain crime, is responsible for its own conduct and rectitude of purpose, it must be left to take its own course in the trial of the criminal, provided only it act in perfect good faith throughout, or in other words he admits that the crime charged must be specified, and that the prisoner must be tried for that alone.

It would be the gravest breach of good faith for a government to claim a prisoner on one charge, and having gotten possession of his body, attempt to convict him of another and wholly different offense, and England must be hard run for argument if she is compelled to urge the danger of this being done. No Government with self-respect could afford to practice such plain duplicity as that would be, and none could hold possession of a political prisoner, having obtained him on a false charge of arson, theft or murder, if the other should enter protest. The London *Standard*, in discussing this subject, whilst admitting the unfortunate disagreement between the two countries, yet holds to the English view, saying: "Common sense, interest and the self-respect of both countries demand a speedy arrangement. We can see no serious obstacle except Mr. FISH's ill-advised punctilio to the immediate negotiation of a new treaty."

Of course they do not want a new treaty negotiated, because, if they admit the necessity for that, they know their awkward and inconsistent interpretation of the present one is foredoomed. It will not be admitted by the makers of any new treaty, outside of England.

The final correspondence between Earl DERBY and Secretary FISH is published, by which the whole cause of difference is made plain. Earl DERBY, in his note, says:

"The essential principles of extradition, as practiced by England, are, that a person surrendered on an extradition treaty can be tried on no offense except the one for which he is surrendered. This is the proper construction of the treaty of 1842. Her Majesty's Government thinks that the act of 1870 is important, but without it, it would maintain the same position."

There is no dispute on that point, but he further claims that—

"The Government maintains the right of asylum until criminality accord ng to the law of England is shown. This applies forcibly in the case of political offenses. The great object in requiring evidence not merely establishing an offense called by the name of the offense specified in a treaty, but establishing an offense of that name according to the law of the surrending country, is to prevent the surrender of a person on a charge of crime of uncertain meaning, and his subsequent trial on facts considered here as establishing a political offense, and not for the crime for which the surrender was made. The surrendering country must have the facts to judge whether the offense is political."

This is the disputed point, and the one upon which there is no hope of reconciliation or compromise. How it can be arranged by the negotiation of a new treaty is not so clear, unless one or the other yields the positions so stoutly maintained in this discussion. It may be that Secretary FISH will give way, but so far as we are able to judge his position is clearly right, and the only tenable one consistent with justice and propriety.

The London *Times*, in reviewing at length Earl DERBY's note, says:

"On the whole Secretary FISH sets up a case not to be easily repelled, but where he passes to the substance of the question at issue it is harder to follow him with cordial agreement. We cannot dismiss the hope that the American Government, upon a calm review of the circumstances, will agree that if a new treaty is to be framed, the principles which Secretary FISH was willing to accept in 1872, 1873 and 1874 may be taken as the basis, rather than those for which he now argues so rigorously."

It is altogether likely that a new treaty will ultimately be negotiated, when the struggle will be renewed among the diplomatists.

A CURE FOR INDIANS.

What Mark Twain Prescribed for the Infliction.

When Mark Twain, in 1867, resigned his clerkship to the United States Senate Committee on Conchology, it was partly caused by his tender of the following advice concerning the treatment of the Indians in the West:

"I next went to the Secretary of War, who was not inclined to see me at all until he learned that I was connected with the Government. If I had not been on important business, I suppose I would not have got in. I asked for a light (he was smoking at the time), and then told him I had no fault to find with his defending the parole stipulations of General LEE and his comrades in arms, but that I could not approve of his method of fighting with the Indians on the Plains. I said he fought too scattering. He ought to get them more together—get them together in some convenient place, where he should have provisions enough for both parties, and then have a general massacre. I said there was nothing so effectual as an Indian as a general massacre. If he could not approve of the massacre, I said the next surest thing for an Indian was soap and education. Soap and education are not as sudden as a massacre, but they are more deadly in the long run; because a half-massacred Indian may recover, but if you educate him and wash him, it is bound to finish him some time or other. It undermines his constitution, it strikes at the foundation of his being. 'Sir,' I said, 'the time has come when blood-curdling cruelty has become unnecessary. Inflict soap and a spelling book on every Indian that ravages the plains, and let them die.'"

How Much is my Share.

Yesterday a lady entered a grocery store on Broad street, where she found the proprietor fanning himself with his hat, and looking somewhat overcome by the heat.

"Why Mr.——, you look worried," said the lady, elevating her eye glasses so as to take a closer look.

"Worried the devil, these infernal careless clerks of mine are calculated to worry any man."

"Why, whats the matter ?" asked the lady, "any of your clerks absconded, or have they made a mistake and given sixteen ounces for a pound?"

"No, neither, madam, but worse than that. While putting a barrel of molasses in the cellar, through their carelessness they left it drop, and out came the head and lost all the molasses. But, he added, "some person will have to pay for it."

Later in the afternoon a six-year-old son of the lady came into the store, and said:

"Pap wants to know what his share of that barrel of molasses is."

"Your father don't owe me anything for molasses," answered the merchant.

"Well, dad said that your book customers would have to pay for that barrel that busted, and he wants to know how much his share is and he will send it over."

All About Kisber.

In 1873, in the little town of Kisber about thirty miles from Vienna, a mare of illustrious birth, named Mineral, brought forth a promising colt, whose sire was Buccaneer. His owner was a small farmer, named Kremnitz, who believed confidently that Hungarian horses were destined to be the most perfect in the world, and when, one day, an Englishman condescended to say to him, "Your colts are not bad," he exclaimed indignantly: "Not bad ! I should rather think so ! they are superb !" "Well, yes," replied the Englishman, "perhaps they are, yet when we compare them to ours——" Kremnitz, losing all patience, brought his fist down upon the stone slab against which they were standing and exclaimed: "I bet you what you like we win your Derby." "Done," cried the Englishman, "I bet you a thousand pounds to one you don't do it within ten years." Kremnitz, of course, took the bet, and on the 1st of last June he received (after the victory of Kisber in the Derby) an envelope containing £1,000 sterling. The horse no longer belonged to him, but he had bet on Hungarian blood, and Hungarian blood had won.—*Paris Cor. Boston Advertiser.*

A Nevada Gambling Saloon.

A great social event in Virginia City, Nevada, was the opening of "The Silver Palace," a drinking and gambling saloon. The local newspapers devote whole columns to descriptions of the gorgeousness of the establishment and the brilliancy of the opening. "Private invitations were issued," says the *Chronicle*, "to several hundred prominent citizens, requesting them to be present with their lady friends. The invitation was generally accepted. Only those who had been asked were admitted, and many of the best people in town took advantage of the courtesy of the proprietors. The ladies seemed to find an especial delight in entering upon what after that night would be to them forbidden ground, and wandered round by scores."

"MRS. LUCY PORTER."

A Practical Philanthropist in Low Life.

Sometimes children are born on the levee—children of poor outcast women, to whom maternity is rather a curse than a blessing. It seems somewhat odd, indeed, that children should be born amid such scenes of reckless shame and reeking sin, but many a little one has first opened its great black eyes to the light in some one of those gloomy and dillapidated levee buildings, from whose windows the dark women wave gaily-hued handkerchiefs to departing vessels. Brown, vigorous, bright-eyed pretty waifs those infants often are; unscathed by the sin of their birth, and exhibiting even in earliest babyhood the quaintest cunning and funniest merriment imaginable. But the little ones are seldom long nursed by their own mothers; and the cry of a child is rarely heard along the Rows in the night stillness. So, in view of the fact that these babies mostly inherit very vigorous constitutions, one naturally inquires with an ominous and horrified expression: "What becomes of them ?"

Well, there is a door and a heart ever open for the little waifs—a little door that is very old and ugly and weak; and a great heart, that is also very old—indeed, much older, but still brave and warm and true. And this open door and open heart may be found in the center of the negro quarter called Bucktown.

If curiosity should ever prompt you to visit the corner of Sixth and Culvert streets, ask some one of the tall, dark, turbaned women who haunt the doors of Kirk's underground dance-house to tell you where "Auntie Porter" lives. Then you will be directed to the rear of Kirk's building, where the ground is yellow and soft, and the noisome air black with flies; and where you will see a wretched little hamlet of sooty frame cottages whose grimy plank walls afford a strange contrast to the snowy freight of overburthened clothes-lines extending in every direction. Auntie Porter lives in the lowliest and most ancient of all these inky-colored frame—the best of foundling hospitals, nevertheless, for the Children of the Levee. And Auntie herself may generally be seen there, seated by her door, probably smoking her old-fashioned briar root pipe.

Auntie is very old; she has seen her eighty-second year. But she is still strong and hearty, though age has dimmed her eyes and taught her hands to tremble a little, when she is filling that old black pipe. Her dark-brown face is cast in the most strongly marked African mold; her lips are very large and long; her nostrils very flat; her cheek-bones very high; her broad face is weirdly wrinkled. It would be a very ugly face but for the relief of the kindliest of motherly smiles, and the incessant twinkle of good-humored fun in her half-blind eyes. That smile and look have won the love of motherless little ones more numerous, perhaps, than even the years of Auntie Porter. A great white turban and a huge rusty-colored wrapper lent Auntie quite a picturesque appearance. Her little house is dingy and dark, and swarms with flies; her furniture is so old that one wonders why the chairs and tables do not fall to pieces; and the floor of the rickety building squeals and groans under her feet. But she is very contented and happy, and complains of nothing, even when the rains beat through the roof or a northeaster shrieks through the cracks of the shuddering doors and windows.

From time to time some levee girl brings her baby to Auntie Porter, and abandons it forever, to return to the delirious revelry of the Row, with its drunken passion and wild music and weird debauch. Generally she promises to pay twenty-five or fifty cents a week for the baby's board, and almost always forgets to keep the promise. But Auntie cares little for that. "I becomes 'tached to de little ones," she says, "and kent give 'em up." She has successfully "raised" no less than nineteen of these motherless babes, besides having nursed a great number who died early, despite the tenderest care. Some of her foundlings have grown up into manhood and womanhood; some are doing well in other cities; some are running on the river; some have gone back to the wild life amid which they were born.

One fine tawny lad still visits his old foster-mother, when the boats come up from New Orleans, and this one always brings her half of his wages.

Auntie used once to be able to support her little ones well when she was younger and stronger, and could work hard for them, but now she is getting too old to work. She chiefly manages to live only by boarding some poor negro 'longshoremen, and once in awhile even this resource fails her, for her boarders are men who rove from city to city, and know by heart all the levee haunts on the Ohio and Mississippi. Then Auntie sometimes feels troubled, not for herself, but for the little ones—two of whom, a boy and girl, she is now nursing. But she never long wants friends, for even the roughest and wickedest women in Bucktown will contribute a mite to help her, and, if they lack the mite, will beg food for her and the children.

You may sometimes see her of a summer evening, when the fire-flies are flashing over the marshy ground before her cottage; sitting at her door with a child on either knee, smiling fondly upon them with her half-blind eyes, trying to hum to them snatches of old slave songs and queer, wild hymns; whispering soft admonitions to them, framed according to her old-fashioned faith; or telling strange stories of a strange land of which men know nothing, yet toward which all men forever travel. And it may come to pass, long after Auntie also shall have traveled silently thither, that some dim night, a powerful and passionate man, with arm uplifted for a deed darker than the Shadows of the Levee, shall feel his heart falter as there comes back to him a memory-echo of some wild slave hymn, which, during the well nigh forgotten ten years of his childhood, an aged and wrinkled negress once sang to him with kindly tears in her half-blind eyes.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Folsombee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED).
151 WOOD STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

A RICH BUILDER'S AWFUL DEATH.

What a Broken Hoop Caused—A Maddened Horse's Career.

Mr. William McGuire, a wealthy builder of Brooklyn, died yesterday. He was riding in a light top buggy with his eldest son, Charles, behind a spirited horse, in Clinton avenue, and the front wheel of the buggy passed over a broken hoop, which entangled itself in the spokes, leaving one end projecting from the wheel. As the wheel revolved this projecting point, which was ragged and sharp, struck the horse in the flank, and at every revolution of the wheel repeated the blow. The horse bounded forward and sped over the pavement with amazing swiftness. As the iron inflicted its repeated stings, the horse plunged on more swiftly until he was in a mad gallop. Mr. McGuire, who had tried to check him, suddenly grew pale and said to his son, "Charlie, we're gone!" When they reached Atlantic avenue, the horse turned toward Vanderbilt avenue, and the wheels catching in the car track, upset the carriage in an instant with a violent shock. Mr. McGuire was thrown in a complete somersault, alighting on his head and shoulders. His son, who clung to the reins, was thrown out on his hip. Mr. McGuire's skull was fractured and his collar bone broken. He was carried home in an ambulance. He had been one of the most extensive builders in Brooklyn, having erected nearly 500 brown-stone houses on the Hill, and has accumulated a large fortune. He leaves a widow and several children.

The Forgotten Letter.

A Hartford correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* relates the following anecdote of Judge Barbour, of Hartford: On one occasion he was making a speech in a town-meeting on some subject in which he was much interested, when, waxing warm, he exclaimed: "I tell you, gentlemen, that a new town farm is not needed—it would cost too much. I can prove it by figures—by figures that I have got right here in my pocket. I got them from the records, and know what I am talking about. Here they are." Putting his hand in his coat pocket, he drew out a document, gazed at it a moment, and exclaimed in the same oratorical tones: "I declare; here's a letter for John B——'s wife, that he gave me on the cars, and I forgot to mail." Holding it up to view, he added: "Is anybody going that way to night?" The shouts of laughter that greeted him reminded the Judge of his position, and realizing the situation, he enjoyed the joke as hugely as any of his audience.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT P. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
Tradesmen's
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will Open August 16th, and Close September 23d, 1876.
New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.
Agricultural Productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.
Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.
g64-d&S

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway N.Y. d26-3m-TTS

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
258 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very respectfully,
J. P. FITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STRIDBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
110 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT.
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
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JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad-nes, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.

Stock Just as Complete and Attractive as Ever!

WITH LOWEST PRICES ON EVERY ARTICLE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

DRESS GOODS.
We respectfully invite attention to our Dress Goods department, which is never allowed to run down at any season of the year, and will now be found just as attractive as ever, and prices lower nowhere in the United States.
New Fresh Goods on every counter.
New lines of Black Alpacas and Mohairs, every grade.
Black Wool, All-wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Thibet and Tamise Cloths, Crape Cloths and Bombazines.

NEW COLORS.
Newest Shades in Colored Alpacas, all grades.
Newest Shades in Colored Poplins, all widths.
Newest Shades in Colored Mohairs.
Latest Styles in Summer Plaids at all prices.
Latest Styles in Summer Striped Goods.
Latest Styles and Shades in Brocaded Goods.

FOR SUMMER.
Plain Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Elegant line in Checked Grenadines, in newest and latest cloth shades.
Plain and Brocaded Pongees and Mohairs.
Plain and Plaid Cashmeres.
Handsome patterns in Plaid Debeges.

BLACK SILKS.
Extra good bargains in our lines of Black Silks in every grade and quality. Colored Silks, all grades and new shades only. Fancy and Mourning Silks, and elegant cloth shades in Brocaded Silks.
All shades and lowest to finest grades in Linen and Grass Cloths, Batiste Cloths, Plain Lawns, Cambrics, &c.

LIGHT GOODS.
Fancy Fringed and bordered Lawns and Chintzes. Plaid Chintzes in Navy Blue and Brown, with plain shades to match.
The very best possible value in Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans for Men's and Boys' wear.
Special inducements for this month.

MADE-UP SUITS.
Extra inducements in Ladies' and Misses' Suits, in latest and most fashionable styles. Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses, Hernani Suits, Grenadine Suits, White Suits, &c., at much less than usual prices.

NOW OPEN,
And always on hand and being made up, a choice line of Black and Colored Alpaca Suits, Black and Colored Silk Suits, Black and Colored Cashmere Suits, at very lowest prices.
Suits made to order, and Wedding outfits a specialty.

NEW SHAWLS.
Plaid and Striped Fancy Shawls, plain and bordered Black Thibet Shawls, Cashmere and Broche Shawls at lowest prices.

UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Gauze and Thin Summer Underwear, also for Misses and Children.
A large variety of styles in Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, at our usual lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses Plain and Fancy Skirts, in great variety.

WAISTS.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Waists, plain and fancy, and a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
As usual our prices will be found the very lowest always for Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CLOTHING.
Ready-made Clothing for Gents, Youths and Boys. Stock full, complete and attractive.

WHITE GOODS.
Special bargains in a large and choice assortment of White Goods, Piques, Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsooks, Swisses, Tarletanes, &c., at much less than usual prices.

LINENS.
And extra good bargains in Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Butchers', Family and Irish Linens, Linen and Twilled Sheeting.

MUSLINS.
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings at much less than former prices.
Pillowcase Muslins, all widths, Cheviot Shirtings, Shirting Checks, Furniture and Bed Checks.

LAP-RUGS.
Canvas, Duck and Striped Awnings.
Lap Rug Linens, new patterns.
New styles Linen Lap Rugs.

CALICOS.
Very best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c.

TOWELINGS.
Special good bargains in Towels and Towelings, Table Napkins, &c., and White Spreads and Quilts.

TRUNKS, ETC.
Ladies' and Gents' Trunks, all sizes and makes, at lowest prices. Valises, Satchels, Traveling Bags, &c.

NETTING.
Mosquito Nettings, all colors, Canopies, &c. Bargains of the day on everything.

NEW SHIRTS.
We are making a specialty of the "Progress Shirt," with White and Colored Shirt, or two different styles of Colored Shirts combined in one at only
ONE DOLLAR,
an extra good bargain.
Special bargains in Unlaundried Shirts in two numbers,
AT 75 CENTS,
a perfect fitting, well made shirt, finished well in every particular, 1509 Linen Front 3 ply and Cuffs, a good bargain.
AT $1 00,
an extra fine Unlaundried Shirt, made of and guaranteed "Wamsutta" Muslin, extra fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs, both 3-ply, made in the best possible manner, a special bargain.

EDGINGS, ETC.
Extra inducements in a beautiful assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 5 to 50c, fully 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than former prices.

PARASOLS.
Extra good bargains in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, from 20c to $6, in many instances worth from 50c to $1 each more.

RIBBONS.
A choice line of Sash Ribbons from 12½c upward.

STRAW HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, from 12½c upward. Misses' Leghorn Hats at 25c, and latest shapes in New Hats.
Special bargains in every Department.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES. May be seen in operation on our Second Floor.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GLOVE-FITTING BAZAR PAPER PATTERNS—RECEIVED NEW EVERY WEEK.
ASHWORTH AND CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON, BLACK AND WHITE, ONLY 5 CENTS PER SPOOL.

Summer

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 15, 1876.

Nothing new to report in our local banking circles; it is the same old story over again of money plenty, good notes scarce. The unusual amount of routine business is gone through with, and the usual daily gossip is heard around the various boards. The silver bill now before Congress, and the great decline in the value of that article, form the staple of conversation in banking circles. Demand for local stocks good, but real estate is neglected.

The following stocks were sold last night at Thomas F. Stewart's real estate and stock salesroom, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

72 shares Allegheny Gas Co. . . $36 10
30 shares City National Bank. . 28 00

The committee of conference are reported to have agreed on a silver bill, which will provide for the purchase of silver bullion to the amount of twenty million dollars, to be coined by the Treasury and issued in exchange for fractional currency. The bill will not pass without a vigorous opposition, owing to the depreciation in the market value of silver all over the world. Several of the New York papers appear to gloat over the announcement that the price of silver in London has fallen to 46¾ pence per ounce, and that according to this valuation, the subsidiary silver coin of the United States is worth only 72¼ cents on the dollar in gold, and the Federal silver dollar (for which Congress is now considering a bill to restore it to its function of a unit of values and a legal tender for all debts, public and private) is, therefore, worth only 77.4 cents in gold for export as bullion.

We begin to suspect that this rapid "decline of silver" in London is the result of a "bear" movement organized in behalf of European holders of American bonds. The reason for this suspicion is that it comes so opportunely, just at the nick of time, to be used as an argument against the passage of a law by the American Congress to make the Federal silver dollar a legal tender for all debts, public and private. It is well known in Europe that the House of Representatives did, a few weeks ago, pass such a bill, and that there is now a conference between a committee of the House and another of the Senate in regard to this very measure.

It is argued that this decline of silver is due to the greatly increased production; but, if there has been any such increased production of silver as reported, it has not had a chance to accumulate in the London market from that cause. The total export of both gold and silver from the port of New York from January 1 to July 8 has been only $30,485,000, against $56,076,000 in the corresponding period of last year. Usually our exports of specie are nearly one-half silver, but this year there has been much less than one-half silver, in consequence of the demand for coinage in this country, so that it is probable our exports of silver in the last six months have been less than half as much as in the corresponding time of last year.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

James M. Love et ux. to Jam's M. Penney, Oct. 8, 1874; part of lot No. 2, block D, Coulterville $900

T. C. Douglass et al. to S. J. Feuney, June 13, 1876; part of lot No. 2, block D, in Coulterville $1,650

Thos. Mellon et ux. to Lydia Rasser, July 7, 1874; lot No. 202, Mellon's plan, Twenty-first ward $1,400

Mary Herrlich to H. Unverzagt, December 1, 1875; lots 11 and 12 Heinzman's plan, Troy Hill $100

Same to same, Dec. 1, 1875; 6 lots in Reserve township $600

G. Langenheim to Geo. Bock, July 1, 1876; lot, 76 77 Barbara Negley's plan, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh $1,000

Isaac Stewart et ux. to C. S. McClure et al., Jan. 4, 1876; lot on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny $2,000

Same to same, Jan. 17, 1876; lot on Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny $4,500

Charles Rausch to George Kirschner, March 6, 1874; lot on Center street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh $1,200

Joseph Lautner et ux. to Klita Oehmler, June 8, 1876; lot on Lowrie street, Seventh ward, Allegheny $2,000

Jas. L. Bennett et al., assignee, to J. W. Dalzell, June 28, 1876; 2 lots on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh $5,500

Adam Foerster et ux. to Daniel P. Serg; lots 14 and 15 in Foerster's plan, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh $1,200

Richard Wood et ux. to T. R. Gray, April 1, 1876; lot on Hiland avenue, North Fayette township $6,000

C. T. McKenna et ux. to Julia A. Cubbage, June 2, 1876; lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny $2,000

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	121
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	119½	10-40's	117¾
" 1865	118	Currency 6's	123½
" 1868, new	119½	New 5 per cents	117¾
5-20's 1867	119¾	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101½	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	60¾
L. S.	93	Toledo & Wabash	27½
C., C., & I. C.	90	Wabash	12¾
St. Paul	40¾	Adams Express	111
Do. Pref.	71¾	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	93¾	U. S. Express	73½
Do. Central	49¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern Com.	42¾	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	74¾	Mariposa Pref.	42¾
Rock Island	108¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	14
Cleve. & Pitts.	93¾	Panama	136¾
Pacific Mail	27½	Iron Mountain	97
Western Union Tel.	76½		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (S)	48
Reading (S)	44¾	Empire Co. (S)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30's (S)	100½
Oil Creek (S)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	86¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	57¾	N. Pacific bonds (S)	4

NEW YORK, July 14, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper 3@4½. The customs receipts were $283,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $431,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Sterling was firm at 488½@490¾. Gold closed at 111¾ after selling at 111⅞@111¾. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were steady. Stocks were dull, heavy and lower, with the chief decline in Union Pacific, Western Union and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The transactions were about 40,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Western Union, 6,000 Erie, and 16,000 Lake Shore.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 119¾; 5-20s '65, 116; do. new, 117¾; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 121; 10-40s, 117¾; do. coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46½; do. new, 46¾; Virginia new, 28½; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 105.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 25½; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 8; Adams Express, 109; Fargo Express, 85; American Express, 58½; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 21; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred, 137; Michigan Central, 49½; Panama, 35; Lake Shore, 55½; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94; Northwestern common, 42 1-4; do. preferred, 66½; C., C., C. & I., 43; New Jersey Central, 72½; Rock Island, 108½; St. Paul, 40½; do. preferred, 74½; Toledo & Wabash, 2½; do. preferred, 3½; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 11⅜; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do. preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 101½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14½; Central Pacific bonds, 106½; Union Pacific bonds, 103½; Union Pacific land grant, 102½; do. Sinking Fund 93½ Union Pacific stock, 60.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Although greatly depressed, nothing yet that can be considered a panic is prevailing in mining stocks. No failures are known to have occurred, though there are rumors to that effect. If leading stocks go much lower, uncovering margins, a bad break will no doubt follow. Stocks were weaker after the Board to-day.

LONDON, 5 P. M., July 14. — The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £206,000. Consols: 94 15-16; 5-20s '65, 105 7-8; do. of '67, 105¾; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 97; Erie, 15 1-8; preferred, 18¾.

PARIS, July 14.—Rentes 104f. 75c.

FRANKFORT, July 14.—United States new 5s 102½.

BERLIN, July 14.—The Bourse was depressed yesterday in consequence of rumors of difficulties at St. Petersburg, where one bank is reported embarrassed.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 14, 1876.

The somewhat cooler weather, if it only holds out, will no doubt cause an improvement in general business, although our merchants and manufacturers generally do not look for any decided or permanent revival in trade until next month. The leading markets present nothing deserving of special notice.

APPLES—Coming in freely and the market is well supplied. Sales in a regular way at $1, 50@2 ⅜ bbl, according to quality and condition.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs at 16@17c. Low grade Butter is very dull and hard to work off at any price.

BEANS—Very dull; navies quoted nominally at 50@$1 per bu.

BERRIES—Sales of Raspberries and Blackberries 10@12c ⅜ quart, as to quality and condition. Whortle Berries, $1, 25@1, 50 ⅜ pail.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 9c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing in either domestic or foreign dried fruits, and in the absence of sales prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—Continue dull, and 15c may now be regarded as the rifling price for fresh packed.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak in tone, but unchanged in price. We quote: Spring Wheat flours, $6a6, 50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6, 50@7; ambers, 7, 25@7, 50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8, 50@9, 50. Rye Flour, $4, 75@5 ⅜ bbl.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue active at the recent sharp advance, and some well informed operators are inclined to think that prices will go still higher. The advance has checked the export trade somewhat in refined goods. Coffee continues quiet, but not quotably lower. Teas are still reported very dull, and prices weak. Molasses also dull, although the supply of prime New Orleans in this market is light. It looks as if those who bought on speculation will make no money, as prices are but little better now than early in the season.

N. B.S.—Since the above was put in type, we have reliable advices from New York reporting an advance of a ¼c on Refined Sugars.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾@7¾	Louisiana	6¾@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¼a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¾a
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9¾
Powdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	11 a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23 a	Rio (b pkgs)	20½
Prime Rio	22@22	Rio (loose)	20
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	26
Old Gov Java	22		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and the market continues dull; prices nominal at $1, 30@1, 35 for fair to prime red winter. Oat market is firmer, and with considerable inquiry and a very light supply, prices are higher—quoted at 38@38c on track for fair to good Penna and Ohio. Corn is also in very light supply and prices are higher; shelled quoted at 53@58c on track, for fair mixed to prime yellow. There is not much call for Ear Corn. Rye quiet and unchanged; selling at 70@75c. Barley of a city dealer having bid 55c for 10 cars of Oats delivered free in elevator.

HAY—Baled quoted on track at $14@15 for No. 1 timothy; receipts continue light and the market is growing firmer.

MILL FEED—There is rather more inquiry for Bran and prices are better, $13@13, middlings and chopped feed unchanged at $18@20.

POTATOES—Continue in light supply and prices are tending upward, quoted to-day at $4, 25@4, 75 ⅜ bbl. Increased receipts are looked for soon, and lower prices.

PROVISIONS—There is nothing particularly new to report in regard to the Hog products; business continues fairly active, and while the market was a little easier to-day, under the influence of yesterday's advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, there was no reduction in prices.

Hams—Ex S. C. ⅜ lb . . . 13½ | Pork ⅜ bbl . . . $21, 50
Do. Canvassed 15 | Short Cut do . . . 21, 50
Shoulders Ex S. C. — | Lard, prime leaf, tcs 12¾
Do. Canvassed 10¾ | Lard, Ref. for sum-
Bitt'l Bacon S. C. — | Do. Canvassed 14½ | Do. —⅜ bbls . 13½
Dried Beef Ex S. C. 13½ | Do. 5 lb do . . . 14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. — | Do. 5 lb do . . . 15¼
Do. Canvassed — | Short Rib Sides . . . 12¾
Bacon Shoulders . . . 8½ | Clear Sides . . . 12¾
Short Rib Sides . . . 12¾ | Do. 6 lb do . . . 15
Clear Sides . . . 12¾ | Ham Sausage . . . —

RAGS—Steady at 4c ⅜ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7¾a8c ⅜ lb for country rendered, and 8½a8¾c for choice city rendered.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 14, 1876.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—The general situation has not varied much since the date of our last weekly review; business continues rather quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Quite a number of the mills have been stopped since the 1st instant taking stock and making repairs, hence the consumption of pig is light, and consumers generally are not disposed to anticipate future wants. Mill irons are quoted at from $21@22, 50 4 mos, as to quality. Hanging Rock Charcoal—No. 1 Foundry, $26@29, 4 mos; No. 2 do, $23@27; No. 3 do, $22@24. Stocks, both of mill and foundry grades, are down lower than they have been for several years.

CHARCOAL.

230 tons No. 1 Foundry Missouri		30 00	cash
50 tons No. 1 Foundry from L. S ore		27 40	cash
50 tons No. 1 Foundry H		24 00	4 mos
40 tons No. 3 Foundry H R		24 00	4 mos
125 tons No. 1 Foundry H R		28 00	4⅜ mos
40 tons No. 1 Foundry H		23 00	4 mos
65 tons No. 2 Foundry H R		22a27	4 mos
150 tons No. 2 Missouri		25 00	cash
100 tons No. 1 Foundry H		28 00	4 mos
50 tons Lake Superior		30 00	4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

10 tons No. 2 Foundry		21 50	4 mos
20 tons No. 2 Foundry		21 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge		20 00	cash
150 tons Gray Forge		21 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge		21 50	4 mos
150 tons White and Mottled		20 00	4 mos
60 tons Gray Forge		22 00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

30 tons Foundry		25 00	4 mos
160 tons Gray Forge		21 00	cash
500 tons Gray Forge		21 50	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 tons Forge		22 50	5 mos

As will be seen from the above, the operations in foundry irons were unusually large this week.

MANUFACTURED IRON—While for some kinds there is a very fair demand, trade is generally reported dull, as it nearly always is during July, and many of our manufacturers are engaged in repairing and taking stock. Tube Mills and Hoop Mills are reported as being pretty well supplied with orders, and there is also a very fair business in some of the leading specialities including cotton ties, but the regular bar mills are not doing much. Prices unchanged. The next regular meeting of the Western Iron Association will be held in Cincinnati, but the time has not yet been definitely fixed.

SCRAP—There is very little movement in either scrap iron or Steel, and, moreover, there is not likely until next month, and there is no certainty that there will be then. Stocks are light, and prices nominally unchanged.

NAILS—The regular monthly meeting of the Western Nail Association took place here this week, but no business of any interest to the general public was transacted. Business is dull, as it always is during July, and will probably continue so until next month. Prices unchanged: $2, 85, 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and $2, 75, 60 days, for orders of 200 kegs and upwards. Usual discount of two ⅜ cent for cash.

Chicago Breadstuffs Market.

Was more active but weak, though the market was not so much lower as indicated by the difference in prices. The chief purchasing was done by a local buyer, who was picking up soft flour and other lots a little off in quality to fill a special order. Shorts were reported scarce and wanted. Corn was in very fair demand, but prices were lower. Oats were dull and heavy at 1@1½c lower. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and weak at 1@2c lower. Provisions were dull and weak, with a decline of 25@50c ⅜ bbl. Lard very quiet; prime steam $11, 00@11, 50. Butter dull and irregular; western dairy 12@16c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky more steady at $1, 13.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 14.—Refined petroleum 12¾@12¾d.

ANTWERP, July 14.—Refined petroleum 28f.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Cotton quiet and weak; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 500 bales for consumption. Receipts of wheat for three days 29,000 qrs, including 9,000 qrs American. California white wheat average 9s 6@9s 10d; Club 9s 4@9s 9d; red winter 9s 1½d@9s 3d; No. 1 do 9s 3d. Flour 25s ⅜. Oats 36s 3d ⅜ barley 30s. Lard 58s. Cheese 48s. Refined petroleum 12¾@12¾d; spirits 8@8½d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull: new white $1, 10@1, 12½. Corn steady at 46@48c. Oats firmer; No. 2 32@32½c. Rye firm at 70@72c. Barley 75@80c. Pork dull at $20, 25, 20, 12½. Lard dull; prime steam 11c; kettle held at 12¼@12½c. Bulk meats firm at 8, 10@8, 12½ ⅜ lb. Bacon 9, 12½@10½c. Hams 12½@13c. Whisky firm at $1, 10.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Flour firm: superfine $3, 75@4, 20; double $4, 20@4, 50; treble $4, 75@5, 10. Corn steady; white 68c; yellow 68c. Oats firm at 38½@42½c. Corn meal $2, 50@2, 75. Hay quiet; prime $16@17. Pork dull at 21½, 50@22. Lard dull; tierces 12@12½c; keg 13½@13¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8c. Bacon 9, 12½@10c. Whisky firm at $1, 12. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 15½@18c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn fairly active; western mixed firmer at 56c. Oats dull; western gutted 37½@38c. Rye quiet at 68@70c. Petroleum quiet; crude 9¾c; refined 16c. Butter quiet and unchanged; western dull and heavy at 16@21. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1, 14¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—Cotton steady at 10c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at 87@90c. Corn dull; choice white 56c; mixed 54c. Oats choice white 38½c; mixed 34c. Pork dull at $20, 50@21. Bulk meats 8½, 10¾@10c. Bacon 9, 12½@12c. Lard: tierces 12½c; keg 14¾c. Whisky quiet; $1, 10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 white Wabash $1, 28; red, 1 white Michigan $1, 29; No. 2 $1, 26; amber Michigan $1, 24; No. 2 amber Michigan 80c. Corn quiet; high mixed seller September 51¾c; low mixed 48½c; no grade 48c. Oats dull; No. 2 32½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm and ½c higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1, 09; hard $1, 14; No. 2 do 96½c; No. 3 spring 83½c; rejected 83c. Oats a shade firmer; No. 2 28c. Rye quiet; No. 1 62¾c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring nominal; 65c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour firm; extra wanted and much better. Corn firm at 41½@41¾c. Oats steady at 30c. Rye firm at 63¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1, 10. Provisions very quiet; only a small jobbing trade.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—Flour: demand steady, but moderate; prices unchanged. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 60@62c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 38@42; rejected 31@38½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 14.—Corn quiet at 53c. Wheat dull; amber winter Ohio $1, 26½; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1, 22.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—Cotton quiet and steady at 10¾@11c; sales 150 bales; receipts 240 bales; shipments 345 bales. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Beeves: receipts 1,800 head, making 5,250 the week; prices 1c lower; 4,600 same time last week; prices fell off rather more than 1c; closing weak; sales 3,400 for ordinary to extra steers; fair to good quality generally sold at 9½@9¾c. Sheep: receipts 5,120 head, making 17,000 for the week; against 8,400 same time last week; demand light; market weak and unsettled, with forced sales at low figures; 3¾@4c for sheep; 5@5c for lambs, with a few extra at 5¾c; only a small part of the offerings could be sold. Swine: receipts 2,880 head, making 10,670 for four days, against 10,280 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Cattle: receipts 834 head; total for the week 11,983; no market; fresh arrivals were through consignments; 50 cars left over from last night, which leave the yards bare. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,400 head; total for the week 18,000; market 25c lower on a stand still; sales of good to choice pool, 90 lbs, $4, 50; 80 lbs $4; 2,600 unsold will be shipped out; no buyers in market. Hogs: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 14,000; market dull and slow; 1 car Yorkers picked $6, 75.

ALBANY, July 14.—Cattle: market opened fairly active and firm; prices advanced 25c; the offerings are reported as being pretty well supplied with orders, and there is also a very fair business in some of the leading specialities including cotton ties, but the regular bar mills are not doing much. Prices unchanged. The next regular meeting of the Western Iron Association will be held in Cincinnati, but the time has not yet been definitely fixed.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; shipments 3,500 head; market dull; prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; shipments 600 head; market fairly active for shipping; prices 5c lower; good @ $6, 50@6, 60; fair to good $6, 40@6, 50; and rough $6, 25@6, 35; New England sold at $6, 60@6, 70. Sheep: receipts 400 head; nominal; common to choice $3@4, 50.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $5, 90@6, 05; bacon $6, 15@6, 25; butchers $6, 10@6, 30. Cattle: demand only for butchers grades; unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Hogs: dull; light $6, 40@6, 55; heavy $6, 30@6, 65.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Hogs $6, 10@6, 35; receipts 1,700 head.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Wool: improved demand, prices favor buyers; supply light, but equal to the demands; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above 34@36c; X 34@36c; medium 34@35c; coarse 30c; medium and coarse delaine 37@40c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 29@31c; medium 32@35c; combing washed 42½c; combing unwashed 34c; Canada combing 35c; unwashed 26@32c; coarse and medium unwashed 24@27c. Sub-washed 30@34c; extra and delaine pulled 27@30c; No. 1 and super pulled 27@30c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton market dull at 11¾@11 15-16c; futures barely steady; July 11 11-16c; August 11 11-16c; September 11 7-16@11 15-32c; October 11 9-32@11 5-16c; November 11 3-16@11 7-32c.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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KEYSTONE ICE CO.,

NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.

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PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 110 Water street.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Lewis O. & P Co	1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O. & P Co	5
Lucy Fur Co	16
Isabella Fur m	6
Total	40

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	11
P. D. Nicols m	1
E. Thomson & W m	5
Total	25

Jones & Laughlins	2
Shoen'r B & Co o	11
W. Clark & Co o	1

Isabella Fur Co	1
Maloney & Lyn	1

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 3 feet 11 inches, and about stationary. Hot and sultry, with occasional showers. Business was a little better at the wharf yesterday.

THE Granite State departed for Portsmouth.

THE Sam Brown is en route with a tow of empty barges.

THE Fanchon left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday.

THE Monongahela was reported rising slowly at headwaters yesterday.

THE Gen. Lytle reshipped 63 bales cotton on the Fanchon for Pittsburgh.

THE Jno. Glimore passed Cincinnati on Wednesday en route for Pittsburgh.

THE fare from Evansville to Louisville is $4, to Cincinnati $5, an advance on 'cut rates.'

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is due from Ironton to-morrow, and will return on Monday at 4 P. M.

THE I. S. Keefer, if she did not get out last night, will leave for Huntington to-day with a cargo of refined oil.

W. H. BOVINGER'S young wife, Maria Stocker, of New Orleans, was married to him on April 20, and died July 4.

CAPT. JAMES NICOLS will call his new steamer, building at Mason City, W. Va., Will Kyle, after his old friend Capt. Will H. Kyle, of the Ashland.

THE E. O. Stanard (the burned Paragon rebuilt) is reported to have cost $85, 562, 09. These figures are too steep.—*Cin. Commercial.* Probably by one half or more.

THE Fannie Tatum, in command of Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will positively take her departure for St. Louis to-day. She will receipt through to all points south and west.

THE John L. Rhoads arrived at Cincinnati from St. Louis on Wednesday morning with 250 tons, including 140 tons for that city, consisting of 1,142 sks corn, 46 kegs spikes, 24 bbls flour, 29 sks rags, etc. She registered 185 passengers on the up trip, of whom 60 were for Cincinnati.

THE Evansville *Courier* says: At Cincinnati the John L. Rhoads will be repaired, renovated and repainted, taking about eight days for these improvements. The Rhoads is now on her thirteenth trip in the St. Louis trade and made one to New Orleans, and is not fifteen months old.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: In answer to several inquirers we have to say that marketers may vote for president where they chance to be on the day of election. They are required to make oath that they have voted no where else on that day—the mariner's oath. Some old boatmen do not know whether or not this view of the question is right, but they say it is always done and is sanctioned by custom.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch of Wednesday says: There is nothing doing at the ore pile, and very little of any kind of freight offering for the Ohio. The Fontenelle and Mary Miller are both trying to get trips, but they are meeting with poor success. There are parties here who would partially load the Mary Miller with grain, could they purchase at satisfactory figures. They visited the elevators today, and Captain Shook is awaiting their decision.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 horse, T. B. Moreland; 83 bbls wheat, 80 do rye, 20 do oats, McHenry & H; 219 do, W. H. Nantker & Son; 10 do do, Haines & S; 1 box books, Rex, S. Laird; 2 cases eggs, J. J. Pettit; 1 coil rope, F. Schoenbrod & M; 1 car beer, J. Browning; 7 bbls eggs, Caskey, B. & C; 10 bbls whisky, H. Bush & Son; 1 pair 5 crib, J. L. Lytle; 1 do, W. B. McLean; 28 bbls P. apples and apparel, Mrs. Hoffman; 1 do, Kramer & V; 1 bbl rope, J. Kramer & V; 1 bbl rope, J. Brown & Son; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 10 bxs soap, James Lockhart; 1 cases tobacco, Maul & G; 10 bbls whisky, J. J. Speck & Co; 12 do, 5 kgs do, C. Hoke; 1 do do, W. F. Eichenlaub; 5 bxs pot'er, J. J. Fetzer & Bro; 10 cads tobacco, Watt, L. & G; 15 pkgs do 10 trees hams, Haworth & O; 80 bdls g bdles, J. Callery & Co; 80 bdls flour, Jenkins & Bro; 6 bgs feathers, R. Dickey & Co; 8 bbl s wool, Arbuckles & Co; 20 do, Dilworth & S; 1 do do, Hunt, Cahill & P; 1 car staves and heading, A. Depp; 1 car b hay, M. Gisal; 1 car staves, Brush & D; 1 do w paper, Mc Elroy & Co; 1 do do, Reuland & Co; 1 do do, Rea & Co; corn, D. G. Stewart; 8 castings, W. Price & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—22 bgs Eagle Sugar, Arbuckle, R & Co; 10 bbls flour, Kaiser; 18 do, J. Morrison; 1 car beer, W. Ruckstuhl; 4 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car hams, W. B. Hays & Son; 1 do flour, Reed & Imbrie; 1 do lard, R. Owens & Co; 2 do spelter, Moorhead & Co; 10 bbls liquor, J. Seiffrich; 21 cases cheese, P. Schlegel; 10 bbls liquor, Miller, Co; 1 box tobacco, soap, Jones & L; 5 bbls crack rs, Kramer & V; 1 car flour, Roberts & S; 1 car meat, Walker, D & Co; 1 do do, Reuland, Rea & Co; 1 do do, Hook; 1 do do, N. J. Braden; 5 bbls flour, J. Porterfield; 1 car lumber, J. B. Hill; 1 car flour, J. Wilson & Son; 1 car staves, A. A. Norman; 1 do do, Rea & Co; 1 car cement, W. G. Henderson; 1 bg butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Head, Lyle & Co; 2 bbls butter, Wilbert & Co; 11 do, Wilbert & Co; 1 box butter quit and unchanged; western dull and heavy at 16@21. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1, 14¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—Cotton steady at 10c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at 87@90c. Corn dull; choice white 56c; mixed 54c. Oats choice white 38½c; mixed 34c. Pork dull at $20, 50@21. Bulk meats 8½, 10¾@10c. Bacon 9, 12½@12c. Lard: tierces 12½c; keg 14¾c. Whisky quiet; $1, 10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 white Wabash $1, 28; red, 1 white Michigan $1, 29; No. 2 $1, 26; amber Michigan $1, 24; No. 2 amber Michigan 80c. Corn quiet; high mixed seller September 51¾c; low mixed 48½c; no grade 48c. Oats dull; No. 2 32½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm and ½c higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1, 09; hard $1, 14; No. 2 96½c; No. 3 spring 83½c; rejected 83c. Oats a shade firmer; No. 2 28c. Rye quiet; No. 1 62¾c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring nominal; 65c.

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Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—Flour: demand steady, but moderate; prices unchanged. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 60@62c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 38@42; rejected 31@38½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 14.—Corn quiet at 53c. Wheat dull; amber winter Ohio $1, 26½; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1, 22.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—Cotton quiet and steady at 10¾@11c; sales 150 bales; receipts 240 bales; shipments 345 bales. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Beeves: receipts 1,800 head, making 5,250 the week; prices fell off rather more than 1c; closing weak; sales 3,400 for ordinary to extra steers; fair to good quality generally sold at 9½@9¾c. Sheep: receipts 5,120 head, making 17,000 for the week; against 8,400 same time last week; demand light; market weak and unsettled, with forced sales at low figures; 3¾@4c for sheep; 5@5c for lambs, with a few extra at 5¾c; only a small part of the offerings could be sold. Swine: receipts 2,880 head, making 10,670 for four days, against 10,280 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, July 14

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are fair weather, with local rains, light, variable winds, and slight changes in temperature and barometer.

Assault Upon W. M. Claney.

Last evening Mr. W. M. Claney, of Allegheny, made information before Mayor Phillips, charging Mr. John McGraw with assault and battery. He alleges that McGraw met him in the Exposition building yesterday afternoon and attacked and beat him about the head. The cause of the trouble appears to have originated several years ago, when Claney was a member of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, and was chairman of an Investigating Committee by which evidence against M. Graw or some of his friends for abusing Prof. Conroy was obtained. McGraw has been absent from the city for about two years and only returned a short time ago. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Monongahela Wharf.

The Committee on Monongahela Wharf met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office, Mr. Hahn in the chair.

The following bills from the committee of last year were referred to a sub-committee for examination; Dennis Shanahan, hauling and lumber, $171.15; Jas. McGovern, lumber and labor, $180 36.

An ordinance consolidating the Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf committees was referred back to Councils with a recommendation for its passage.

The hour of meeting was changed from 7½ o'clock P. M., to 3 o'clock P. M. of the 2d day of each month.

A committee was appointed to examine the wharf at the Point. A petition from S. R. and W. J. Patterson for a reduction of wharfage at the Parkersburg wharf boat was referred to the same committee. The committee then adjourned.

A Perverted Villain.

Yesterday morning as a gentlemanly-looking fellow was loafing about the Union Depot, waiting, no doubt, for something to turn up, his eye caught the glance of a companionless young lady who appeared to be waiting for the arrival of a train. He politely accosted her, and, after a preliminary conversation, found her to be from the country. He then kindly invited her to a place where he would show her, free of charge, a variety of curiosities which he had on exhibition. She reluctantly consented; but whether she did so from motives of curiosity, or was moved by his decoying words, does not appear. The moment she discovered that his intentions were not honorable, she heroically uttered a plaintive cry for help. The result was that she suddenly released herself from his cowardly and villainous grasp, and fled to the depot, while he scampered off in the opposite direction, and has not yet been heard from.

Latest by Telegraph.

The latest dispatches from Lynn, Boston and other eastern shoe marts represent that the finest and best makes are forwarded immediately to R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, who always purchases in large quantities, pays cash, buys at lowest figures, and therefore can afford to sell very low, all of which he does.

DEATH WARRANT.

Green's Days Numbered—The Death Warrant Signed.

Governor Hartranft yesterday signed the death warrant for the execution of William Green, the colored man, who was convicted at the December term for the murder of his half brother, Samuel Marshall, at Mansfield on the second of September last. The time fixed for the execution is Thursday, September 7th next.

OBITUARY.

Death of an Old Pittsburgh Merchant.

A letter from George P. Smith, Esq., formerly a merchant in this city, but now of New York, informs us of the death at West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., on the 10th inst., of Mr. Rensselaer N. Havens, aged 72, whom our older citizens will remember as of the firm of Wetmore & Havens, queensware merchants, Second above Wood street, from about 1830 to 1836, when that firm was dissolved, and Mr. Havens speculated largely in Pittsburgh and Allegheny real estate on account partly of himself, but chiefly of others, his orders coming from New York. Mr. Havens was held wherever known, as here, to be a refined and cultivated gentleman and devoted Christian.

A FREEDOM FLOOD.

Five Lives Lost and Much Property Damaged.

Thursday evening a heavy rain storm visited the neighborhood of Freedom, Pa. The rain rushed down the hillside into the valleys in great volume, and with irresistible force. In Freedom the water rushed through the streets flooding houses and stores, and at the Excelsior Oil Works about $400 worth of oilvene was swept away.

At Crow's Run, about half a mile above Freedom, a frame house occupied by Thos. Lighthill, was carried away and Mrs. Lighthill and four children drowned. The house floated down the run, and striking a stone a short distance above the river, was upset and the occupants thrown out. During yesterday the bodies of Mrs. Lighthill and two children were found, but it is feared that the two other children were carried out into the Ohio.

Much damage was done to crops and farm property on the line of the storm. It is feared that the heavy rains will also do great injury to grain that is still standing out in shock.

BASE BALL NOTES.

A Liddell Victory—Next Week's League Games.

The second game for the junior base ball championship of Western Pennsylvania was played at Union Park yesterday afternoon between the Liddell and Nonpariel clubs. The former won by the following score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Liddell.....	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	5—11.
Nonpariel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0.

The delivery of Harbison, pitcher of the Liddells, is the same as McKelvey's. Only two base hits were made on him. The Liddells had no errors, but the Nonpariels had 12. Base hits—Liddells 12, Nonpariels.

The Alleghenys and Stars play again this afternoon.

The League games at the Park next week will doubtless attract the largest audiences of the year. The price of admission will be fifty cents, but the Alleghenys must not be charged with increasing the fee at a time when they think the people will stand it in preference to absenting themselves. By a strict rule of the League none of the clubs belonging to it are allowed to play when the admission fee is more than half a dollar. The game on Monday with the Athletics, on Tuesday with the Mutuals and on Thursday with the Hartfords.

Louisville—New Havens 5, Louisvilles 12. Indianapolis—St. Louis Red Sox 1, Indianapolis 0.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Night Soiling Business.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, Jared M. Brush, Esq., in the chair.

Health Officer Gray reported: Nuisances abated during June 479; small-pox cases visited 61; permits for cleaning cess pools issued 130; money received from various sources $323. He also reported the institution of two suits. Received and filed.

A number of residents of Penn avenue petitioned for an order of the Board restraining night soilers from driving their vehicles over the avenue between Third and Sixth streets. The noise and stench are objected to. A motion was carried directing the Secretary to notify the offenders to use Duquesne Way instead of the avenue.

By permission of the Board, Mr James Logan appeared to endeavor to obtain the remission of a fine imposed upon him by the Mayor for maintaining a nuisance on Clark street. Witnesses were examined on both sides, and after a full hearing the Board declined to interfere in the case. The nufsance consisted of tapping a privy vault so that its contents ran directly on to the street.

A communication from the "National Odorless Excavating Company," was read, asking permission to clean cess pools in day time. The communication was signed by Gus. L. Braun, Secretary of the company.

Dr. Asdale, from the committee appointed to examine the working of the apparatus, reported favorably, and recommended that a license be granted to the company to operate as desired, subject to the restrictions imposed upon the "Pittsburgh Odorless Excavating Company."

A motion in accordance with the recommendation was made by Dr. Thomas, and adopted.

Dr. Asdale offered a resolution that the Board issue no licenses to night soilers to clean cess pools by the "bucket" method after July 1st, 1877, and that all licenses issued after this date be made to to expire on or before the date mentioned. Adopted.

A number of bills were approved.

Dr. McCann moved that the *Post* be added to the list of newspapers taken by the Board. The "Only" is the only morning paper that has not been taken by the Board.

Adjourned.

If the weather is too hot, and you desire not to bake your own bread, remember the bread made from the best flour that can be had, is sold by S. S. Marvin & Co., 18 Fifth avenue.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TTS.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

ALREADY a number of the owners of cottages are tenting on the Mt. Sewickley camp ground.

REV. E. F. PITCHER, who died recently at Fairmount, W. Va., was son-in-law of Bishop Baker.

REV. MISS A. J. CHAPIN, of the Universalist church, will preach to-morrow in the morning only.

DR. JOHN HALL'S million-dollar church, in New York, gave $36,000 to Foreign, and $26,000 to Home Missions.

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., will preach on Sabbath next, at three o'clock P. M., at the Camp Ground, Castle Shannon.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY will preach in his church on Twentieth street, South Side, to-morrow morning and evening.

MANY of our churches will hereafter hold but one service on Sabbath, and that in the morning, until the heated term is over.

REV. R. S. VAN CLEVE, of Leetsdale, has been looking at the Centennial, and visiting friends in the East for a month.

REV. W. P. TURNER, A. M., pastor of Trinity M. E. church, leaves for his usual vacation, down along the Chesapeake Bay, Monday.

REV. A. A. HODGE, D. D., of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, received the degree of LL.D. from Wooster University.

REV. J. R. MILLS, D. D., formerly of this vicinity, was in this city this week on his way to Brigantine Beach to spend his summer vacation.

THE Fiftieth Anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian church of Cross Roads, was celebrated with appropriate services last Sabbath.

REV. JAS. TROBURN, of Allegheny, will preach morning and evening to-morrow in the M. E. Church, Steubenville, Ohio, Rev. J. R. Mills, D. D., pastor.

THE Sunday School teachers' meeting held at noon to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, will be led by James P. Orr, Esq. Subject—"Solomon's Temple."

THE Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, it is said, has resolved to raise $3,000 a year to carry on the reformation in Mexico, represented by the Church of Jesus.

SERVICES will be held by the Methodists in the church formerly occupied by the U. P. congregation on Franklin street, East End, conducted by some of the city pastors.

SERVICES in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, in the forenoon only during the heated term. Sabbath School, during the same time, will meet at 8.45 A. M., instead of 3 P. M.

WILBUR FISK BROCKUNIER, Esq., son of the late Rev. S. R. Brockunier, formerly stationed in Allegheny, received the degree of A. M. from the Indiana Asbury University.

A PRESBYTERIAN camp meeting will be held on August 31, in Shirl's grove, Washington county, under the general direction of Rev. Dr. Hays and a committee of arrangements.

QUARTERLY meeting services will be held at Trinity Church to-morrow, when Rev. W. Pitt Turner will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke in the evening.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., pastor of Fourth avenue Baptist church, has returned from Brigantine Beach, and will preach morning and evening to-morrow in his own pulpit.

REV. JACOB FOWLER, one of the pioneers of liberal Methodism in the west, and a member of the North Illinois Conference, is paying a visit to his old friends in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

THE beautiful new church at Gallipolis, O., was dedicated June 25th, Bishop Foss preaching and dedicating the church. The pastor, Rev. C. D. Battelle, was formerly a member of the Pittsburgh Conference.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER CLARK was present at the fifty-seventh session of the Primitive Methodist Conference at New Castle on Tyne, and delivered an address, which was printed in full in the *Primitive Methodist*.

REV. J. H. ROGERS, pastor of Ames' M. E. church and Hazelwood, has been seriously ill with dysentery for two weeks, but is now better and able to go about. He expects to leave the city on Monday for Ohio to recruit his health.

REV. W. J. HOLLAND will preach to the united congregations of the Bellefield and Shady Side churches to-morrow morning, at the Shady Side church. In the evening he will deliver an historical discourse in the Bellefield church.

DR. TEFT, formerly editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, says Mrs. Governor Hayes, whom he knew in her girlhood as Lucy Webb, was educated at the Wesleyan Female College, at Cincinnati, and is a consistant member of the M. E. Church.

THE Methodist Episcopal Local Preacher's Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will hold special Centennial services at its quarterly meeting at Bethler street M. E. church, Saboath, July 23d. The names of the speakers will be given next week.

REV. WM. HUNTER, D. D., formerly editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, has been appointed a member of the committee to revise the Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Hunter is a poet himself, and his appointment is a guarantee that the work will be well done.

THERE will be services to-morrow morning and evening in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, near Seventh avenue, by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Young. Morning subject: "The Hearer who is not a Doer." Second subject: "Drunkenness—Its Evils and Remedies."

THE Methodists of Hazelwood have purchased a site for a new church edifice, from the estate of J. R. Bingler, deceased, and will at once commence the erection of the building. The location is at the corner of Second avenue and Linden street, near the railroad crossing, and will be an eligible location for a church.

REV. DR. JOHN MCELDOWNEY, long an honored member of the Detroit Conference, and stationed at Flint, Mich., was transferred to the Rocky Mountain Conference, and stationed at the First church, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. McEldowney was a resident of this city, and commenced his ministerial career here.

THE trustees of the Presbyterian church at West Elizabeth have bought five lots from Hon. Jos. Walton, so the new church goes to the upper end of the town after all. The building will be sixty by forty; two story; a ten foot ceiling down stairs, and an eighteen up stairs. The down stairs will be used for Sunday school and the up stairs for prayer meeting.

WE note a Colored People's Camp-meeting to be held at Grove station, Castle Shannon, commencing July 22, by the members of the A. M. E. Church of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Also a Holiness meeting at Wildwood Grove, Castle Shannon, by the same, beginning August 3rd. Each meeting will continue about two weeks.

COLONEL WEAVER, United States Consul at Antwerp, son-in-law of Bishop Simpson, with his wife and two children and Miss Simpson, reached New York Wednesday, July 5th, and immediately proceeded to Philadelphia, and are now the guests of the Bishop. The Colonel is on a brief leave of absence, having been in Europe as Consul for seven years.

IT is currently reported that Rev. J. Treacy, pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic congregation, in the Eleventh ward, will remove to his new and more congenial sphere of duty—Sharpsburg—about the 1st prox. Father Treacy has spent his quarto-Centennial on the Hill, and leaves with the regrets of his parishioners. He is one of the most earnest and clever Catholic clergymen, with whom it has been our pleasure to have intercourse.

SOME Pittsburgh papers are giving themselves a good deal of trouble to find out exactly to what religious denomination Governor Hayes belongs. They are not bothering themselves about his spiritual condition.—*Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.* If such a candid admission that church membership is no indication of "spiritual condition" had come from a secular paper, what a pious howl there would have been against infidel assaults on the church.

THE *Interior* wants to know what "churchliness" is. We are very glad to see this desire for something which may possibly prove useful to it. Churchliness is that general tone and temper in religious matters which comes from believing in the Holy Catholic Church as a divinely instituted thing, and which rejects the Congregationalist or Independent idea that it is the simple outcome of man's religious aspirations and ideas. Churchliness accepts religion as a revelation, and does not treat it as a discovery or an invention.—*The Churchman.*

BISHOP PECK having notified the Presiding Elders that he would spend some weeks prior to the session of the Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal Annual Conference within their bounds, the following arrangement for his services was agreed upon: The dedication of the new church at Waynesburg, August 13; Bentleysville, camp meeting, 17 and 18; Tarentum camp meeting, 21 to 23; Loyalhanna camp meeting, 24 to 27; Leetsdale camp meeting and Allegheny District Conference, 29 and 30; Bellevue camp meeting, September 1 to 4; New Pittsburgh District Conference, 5 and 6; Emory Church (East Liberty), 10.

Attention, 16th O. V. I.

There will be a reunion of the Regiment O. V. I., at Millersburg, Ohio, on Thursday and Friday, August 10th and 11th, 1876. It is hoped that every member of the regiment, both three months and three years men, that possibly can, will be present.

W. M. ROSS, Pres. Reg. Ass'n.
H. G. WHITE, Secretary.

For the Season.

All the standard works of fiction issued by the leading publication houses of the country, suited to every class of readers, with magazines, pictorial, story, theatrical and sporting papers; an extensive assortment of plain and fancy stationery, notions, albums, games, &c., in great variety and at low prices at Gildenfenny & Co.'s, No. 69 Fifth avenue.

Elegance in Suitings.

For the best and neatest Ready-made Clothing, at the lowest figures, go to the popular clothing house of Eisner & Phillips, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. Ready-made suits equal in fit and neatness to one made to order, and less than half the price of one made to measure.

BREVITIES.

····The cleaning of the lower reservoir has been completed.

····The stone used in paving the Diamond square is brought from Somerset.

····Oil men are gratified over the increase in the price of the product in which they deal.

····The break in the water pipe on Old avenue was closed about one o'clock yesterday morning.

····The house of Mr. Wilson, on Sarah street, South Side, was visited by a sneak thief, Thursday night, and a pair of boots and a coat stolen.

····A valuable chandelier was stolen from No. 155 Second avenue some time during the week. The house has been vacant for about two months.

····William Lewis, a grocer on Second avenue, at Soho, while coming down the hill at that place, Yesterday, fell and fractured his collar bone.

····Mr. Keeler, while passing along Brownsville avenue, Thursday night, fell over one of the stone walls at the lower side of the street, and fractured an arm.

····The residence of Mrs. Roe, at Sewickley, was burglarized Thursday night of a lot of provender from the cellar, and other articles from the upper part of the house.

····A new barn belonging to Jacob Wolff, a farmer residing at Castle Shannon, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $300. Fire supposed to be incendiary.

····Alderman McMasters yesterday committed Jennie Gilchrist to jail in default of bail to answer a charge of assault and battery, in which her mother was the prosecutrix.

····A man reported to officer Hastings yesterday, that while under the influence of liquor he was robbed of five dollars in Chadwick's saloon, on Wood street, near Water.

····Augerona Lodge No. 289, I. O. O. F., at a meeting held on Thursday evening, adopted a series of resolutions of respect and esteem, regarding the late Benjamin Singerly, Esq.

····The coal shipments from the Monongahela river during the month of June amounted to 1,781,900 bushels. The shipments for the first half of this year amounted to 41,762,700 bushels.

····While at work at some new buildings corner of Arch and Ledlie streets, this city, Thursday, Weston Ricketts had a valuable watch stolen out of his vest pocket. The garment was hanging up in a closet.

····Yesterday morning a German, who had been living but a few days at No. 56 Third street, Allegheny, fell dead from his chair. Heart disease was the cause of it. He leaves a wife and several children.

····At the special election in Verona Thursday, A. H. Rowand, Jr., was elected to fill the vacancy for burgess. For vacancies in Councilmen in the Second ward Charles Wiley and John B. Henry were elected.

····A meeting of the sub-committee of the Water Committee will be held this evening. The communication of Contractor Hartupee and Mechanical Engineer Lowry, presented at the last meeting, will be up for discussion.

····A colored infant was left at the residence of Mrs. McAuley on Mulberry street, above Forty-second street, Thursday morning. It had been missed and smuggled. It was kindly cared for and then turned over to the Poor Board.

····Archy Taylor, the well known Allegheny night soiler, was severely cut on the head on Thursday evening by his alleged wife, Eliza Taylor. She threw a butcher knife at him and it stuck in his head. Eliza now reposeth in jail.

····An entomologist has made the remarkable discovery that the hard shell potato bugs lay the eggs that produce the soft shell bugs, and the latter in turn lay the eggs for the hard shell. There's "evolution" with a vengeance.

····Drawings for the iron slips leading into the pits of the new water works engines are being made by the engineers. They were purposely delayed in order to give the contractor a chance to finish the machinery needed first.

····W. T. Baines, formerly of this city, writes from Wyoming to his brother J. C. Baines that on the Fourth of July Gen. Crooks had a fight with the Indians, who killed 300 of his soldiers and captured nearly all his supplies and ammunition.

····A Hayes and Wheeler Club was organized at Cherry Tree, this county, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, with one hundred and forty-three members. An adjourned meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 19th, at the school house, to select a captain.

····The insurance on the pipe mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co., burned at Etna Thursday morning is as follows: Western, of Pittsburgh, $5,000; North American, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Hartford, of Connecticut, $3,000. The loss will not exceed the insurance.

····A countryman on Thursday evening got a boy to pilot him to the St. Nicholas Hotel, corner of Grant and Fourth avenue. When inside there, the man, who was drunk, took out a roll of bills to pay his guide for the trouble and he latter snatching a $10 bill ran and escaped.

····A disorderly house kept by Sarah Bell, on Third avenue, was raided Thursday night. On Saturday Mayor sent her up for trial, and committed two other house for six months, Mary White, Lizzie Connors, Jennie Myers, and Lizzie Smith, inmates of the establishment.

····A boy named Lucius Milasky was sent to the Reform school yesterday by the Mayor. His mother is dead and his father is lying at the St. Francisous hospital with paralysis. Having no one to look after him, the boy has been wandering about lately, sleeping in out-houses at night.

····In accordance with instructions from the Water Committee, Mechanical Engineer Lowry is preparing plans and specifications for the smoke stack at the Negley's Run pumping engine, and proposals are invited as soon as the specifications are printed. The stack will be 140 feet high.

····There is to be a *Grosnartige Zeit* at the Murray farm, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, on Wednesday the 26th inst. The butchers on the South Side are going to give their customers an old fashioned barbecue, and a 2,300 pound ox is to be roasted on the occasion. Meat Inspector Lindsay will figure as chief cook.

····Night before last Pittsburgh Lodge No. 7 Independent Order of Mechanics installed the following officers at Dietz's Hall, corner of Thirty-sixth and Butler streets: Worthy Master, Mason; Worthy Master, S. I. Osmond; Junior Master, J. A. McNairy; Conductor, J. D. Young; Recording Secretary, J. J. Brose; Treasurer, J. T. Jones; Chaplain, Charles Guise; Tyler, Ed. Young.

····The sub-committee of the street Committee to which was referred the matter of the occupancy of Manor and Josephine streets, on the South Side, by the P. V. & C. R. R., held a meeting yesterday afternoon. After considerable talk it was referred to Messrs. Kinsey and Hamilton of the railroad and the city and railroad company's engineers, to ascertain what rights the railroad company has on the streets named.

····Trains on the Ft. Wayne road were detained yesterday over twenty hours. The Limited Mail ran into a wash near Mansfield, Ohio, about 11 o'clock Thursday night, jumped the track, and tore up the structure for some distance. No one was hurt. The track was put in order in a few hours, but it was then discovered that the heavy rain had carried away a bridge over Black Fish Creek, two miles west of Lucas, and not far from where the accident to the Limited Mail occurred. A temporary structure was put up, and the delayed trains reached the city about eight o'clock last evening.

····An very enjoyable dramatic entertainment was given yesterday afternoon at Dixmont Hospital for the benefit and amusement of the inmates. The quarrel scene from Sheridan's "School for Scandal" was rendered by Mrs. Dr. Sadler as *Lady Teazle* and Mr. W. B. McCaffrey as *Sir Peter Teazle.* This was followed by a recitation by Mr. Alex. McFarland, and the performance concluded with a laughable comedietta in which Mr. W. H. Crompton, now Treasurer of the Opera House, appeared as *Mr. Simon Lullaby* and Mrs Dr. Sadler as *Mrs. Simon Lullaby.* The music was furnished by Prof. Zitterbart. The auditors were highly pleased with the entertainment, and that it was an excellent one the well known ability of those engaged in it is sufficient assurance.

PERSONAL.

***City Controler Snodgrass is off for a fortnight's vacation.

***Governor Hartranft is going to Bedford Springs to recuperate after his attack of sunstroke.

***Daniel Sherry, clerk in Controller Snodgrass' office, who was prostrated by heat, is at work again.

***Mr. Charles J. Read, of the City Engineer's office, Allegheny, was prostrated by the heat on Thursday.

***C. W. Farrar, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Acid Works, is visiting at Titusville. He is the guest of his brother, T. W. Farrar.

***Mr. Joseph B. Boswell, and bride, of Allegheny, returned yesterday from their trip to the Centennial, Baltimore and Washington City.

***George Booth, Esq., City Clerk, will go to Erie for Little Sam, and pleasure His avordapolis is a representation of Pittsburgh's solidity.

***John A. Fox, Esq., will take in Erie as a U. S. juror. Since the Centennial his genial face has not appeared with such frequent regularity in City Hall.

***Misses Carrie Holmes, E. C. Oakley and Olive Turney have gone on a sketching trip to Rocky Point, on the Beaver river at the mouth of Connoquenessing creek.

Answer to Correspondents.

In answer to "Alphabetical" in your last issue, for a remedy for consumption in its first stages, I can recommend Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," if taken according to directions, for it has been thoroughly tried in my family, and the results were glorious. "Alphabetical" must not expect one bottle to do the work—my wife took three bottles before she could discover any change, but after the third bottle every dose seemed to strengthen her lungs, and now she is well and hearty. If "Alphabetical" will write to me I will get witnesses to the above.

HENRY H. M. PATTON.
Lawrence, Marion county, Ind.
—*Cincinnati Times*, Feb. 4 1875.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Termination of the Hearing of the Allegheny Murder Case Before Mayor Phillips—Slight Evidence Against the Prisoner—Thomann Sent Up for Trial.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, before Mayor Phillips, the hearing in the case of Wm. Thomann, charged with the murder of August Coleman, was resumed. Messrs. W. C. Stillwagon and John Coyle appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Geo. Lenkard for the defense. Detective Gottlieb Miller was the first witness examined, but about all he said was that he tried to get the prisoner to acknowledge that he was the murderer, which he did not do. Dr. Campbell was recalled and testified that he was at the house on the morning of the murder. The bed was situated in the corner of the room, the head being under the stairway leading to the upper story. He examined Thomann's hurts and found them to be only scalp wounds. Thomann could have made such hurts himself if so desired. (Two large butcher knives were shown witness.) The wounds might have been made by one of the knives but hardly think they were, as they would have been larger and deeper. The feet than in any other part. (Hatchet shown.) They could have been made by the sharp end of the hatchet; don't think the wounds would have caused unconsciousness, if a man was in a healthy condition. They could have been made by a man standing by the bedside, if Thomann was lying on his back and at the outer side of the bed. My idea is that Thomann's wounds would have been less severe than they were if he was struck while in bed in this position, for the reason that the stairway came down so close to the bed that there was not enough room to raise the hatchet to strike and inflict so severe a wound. In Coleman's case, if he was lying at the back of the bed he could have been struck much harder, for the hatchet could have been raised higher at that part of the room. Don't think Thomann's wounds were inflicted with the intention of killing him. Think either Coleman's wounds or burns were sufficient to cause death. Don't think it probable that a man would inflict such wounds upon himself as Thomann's.

Other witnesses were examined, but they only repeated what has already been published. The tendency of their evidence was to show contradictory statements of Tomann's as to the position he was in when he was struck, and to prove the unsatisfactory business relations between him and Coleman. At the conclusion of the testimony the Mayor was addressed by Mr. Lenkard in behalf of the prisoner, and by Mr. Coyle for the Commonwealth.

The Mayor said that the case was a very serious one and he thought it ought to be settled by a jury. He therefore would hold the prisoner for trial at court. He considered the responsibility too great to discharge the prisoner as long as a shadow of suspicion attaches to him.

Thomann will probably be removed to jail to-day. The evidence against him was so decidedly slim that many expected he would be discharged. The attorney of the Commonwealth admitted that the weakness of the evidence, but thought that as there were several suspicious circumstances that ought to be cleared up it would be better to hold him for trial.

There has been some difficulty in according bail for the burning of the cots of both Coleman and Thomann, as the head of the bed was not burned. Last evening Capt. Wilson, of the night police, stated that he had found a cap hanging above the head of Coleman's bed some time after the murder, which was badly scorched; also a pair of boots that were sitting on the floor near the middle of the bed, the tops of which were badly burned. He also stated further that a nail at the head of the bed was so hot that he could hardly bear his hand against it. This pretty well explains how the men were burned.

THE UNTERRIFIED.

What the Local Democrats are not Doing—Very Little Interest Exhibited in the Coming Primaries.

Although it is but three weeks from to-day, the Democracy of Allegheny county evince little interest in their primaries, which take place on Saturday, August 5th, for the county officers they find it extremely difficult to secure candidates, while for the Legislature, there is an especial dearth of prominent material.

It appears to be a foregone conclusion that Messrs. Hopkins and Cochran will be nominated for their respective Congressional constituencies.

In the Third Legislative district Peter Zerr and John Reilly are having an animated fight, with present chances in favor of the former. For Jury Commissioner, which only pays about $350 a year, and on which the Democrats have one sure thing, at least, there are perhaps a baker's dozen of aspirants. The probabilities now gravitate among Pitt Bedell, Frank Maguire and Capt. McMunn, with no pool and fewer bets.

The Prothonotaryship is not sought after, except perhaps by Gil. Rafferty, a son of B. Rafferty, Esq., the well known ex-Councilman of the Fifth ward. Frank Pinnkett, of the South Side, is willing to put his name against Coroner McCallin for the County Treasurership, and while he has no opposition nomination, he hasn't the ghost of a show for election. James T. Flannery and Col. Rafferty will run for Controller. Their chances for the nomination stand about even between the twain.

The Democracy of the Second Legislative District insist on Messrs. John Lambie and Geter C. Shidle running again, *nolens volens*, and propose forcing John H. Bailey, Esq., to compete with Joseph M. Gazzam, for the Senatorship of the Forty-third District. Perhaps Mr. Bailey may not acquiesce; in that event John Kennedy, Esq., Councilman from the Second ward, may be called upon to sacrifice himself.

On the Sheriffalty ticket, Dr. Wood will have considerable opposition from Mr. J. W. Patterson for the former's present incumbency in the upper house of the State Legislature, and Patterson's chances appear very favorable.

Sol. Trauerman will have a walk over for the nomination in Allegheny, but should wait for an "off" year.

The remainder of the candidates and the candidacies are so obscure as to be scarcely discoverable.

It is strongly intimated that greenback and tariff resolutions will be urged in the Democratic County Convention, and that in the event of their failure there will be an amount of backsliding not now recognizable, but which will be thoroughly appreciable before the following November.

Many Democrats within the county say, too, that unless Tilden's letter of acceptance comes out first and agrees thoroughly with that of Hendrick's, there will be trouble in the camp. "So mote it be."

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the world.

Mason & Hamlin Organs

Are of such universal reputation in America that any further praise is superfluous. Recognized as the standard of excellence, that few will need further assurance of their superiority. The Cabinet Organ was invented and introduced by MASON & HAMLIN in 1861, being a great improvement upon the Melodeon, the best instrument of the class then in use. Its superiority was speedily recognized by the musical public, and already it has become the most popular of large musical instruments.

The MASON & HAMLIN Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the BEST instruments; UNEQUALED, and if judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in excellence. By peculiar merit they have won their way and established their claims wherever highest excellence is appreciated, not only in America, but in Europe, where they have done much to win honor for American manufactures.

AT ALL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS these organs have ALWAYS been awarded GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS or other highest recompense, both in AMERICA AND IN EUROPE. At the recent Exposition (1873), in Vienna, Austria, they received the highest award, the grand SILVER MEDAL OF HONOR; at the VIENNA EXPOSITION, in 1873, the most extensive and competent competition ever known, this Company received the HIGHEST MEDAL by the concurrence of all the juries, being the only American manufacturers of this class whose instruments were found worthy of any award. At the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1876, they also received the FIRST MEDAL. They have thus always received highest medals in competition with European instruments, and they are the ONLY American Organs which have received any award in competition with the famous European makers.

For improvement of this instrument, as shown at the Vienna Exposition, the AUSTRIAN INDUSTRIAL ART JOURNAL awarded to MR. EMMONS HAMLIN of this Company, its GRAND SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR—a distinction won by but five Americans in all. For their improvements, and the demonstrated superiority of their work, they have also repeatedly received GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other Highest Awards from the MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION, Boton; FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Philadelphia; AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York; MARYLAND INSTITUTE, Baltimore; MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, Cincinnati; UNITED STATES FAIR, Chicago; MECHANICS' FAIR, San Francisco; and at the STATE FAIRS of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Vermont, Kansas, Rhode Island, Illinois, Georgia, and every other State where they are exhibited. Out of hundreds of such competitions in America, there have not been six in all *where the Mason and Hamlin Organs* were in competition, in which other organs have received equal honors.

The Mason & Hamlin Organs are to be had only of Meller & Hoene, who are the general agents for this city and vicinity. All the various styles are constantly to be seen at their rooms. Instruments furnished on easy monthly payments. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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79 Fifth avenue.

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The successful extension of the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S business in this section shows that faithful devotion to important trusts is observed and appreciated. The Company's *prestige* will cause its representatives to meet with respect in every quarter, and the unrivaled security and permanence of the company will give them success in their work. The General Agency is at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, where competent men can secure local agencies. S. W.

"League" Athletics, of Philadelphia, vs. Allegheny B. B. Club, at Union Park, Monday at 4 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the world.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Franklin E. Bateman, of Karn's City, Butler county, yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, which was referred to Register Maxwell.

In the matter of Ayers Lynch, bankrupt, Brownsville, a petition was presented for the production of books, and an order was made accordingly.

Wm. H. Mechling, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, presented a petition for discharge, and a hearing was ordered on the same for the 3d of August before the register.

In the matter of John Horn, bankrupt, Luzerne county, Register Willard was instructed to examine and report upon the liens upon the fund in the assignee's hands.

In the matter of the bankruptcy of the Nation Trust Company, on application of the U. S. Marshal and Clerk of the U. S. District Court, a rule was granted on L. M. Morris, the petitioning debtor of the N. T. Co., to show cause why the bill of marshal's and clerk's costs taxed in this case should not be paid or attachment issued to compel the payment of the same. The costs amount to about $750.

In the matter of the U. S. vs. J. H. Fleming, rule on the U. S. District Attorney to show cause why the judgment against said defendant should not be marked satisfied.

Court Brevities.

CHRISTOPHER KUNZ was yesterday appointed administrator of the estate of Anton Kuhlman, the butcher recently murdered in Allegheny City.

WILLIAM THOMPSON yesterday took out letters of administration on the estate of William Watson, deceased. He was required to give bond in the sum of $100,000.

JOSEPH BLEARS, of Chartiers township, this county, yesterday filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. The petition was referred to Register Harper.

THE county during the past week has been giving all prisoners in the jail Russian baths. Warden Smith says every cell is a sweat box, and if any one doubts the matter let him resign his liberty for about twenty minutes and permit himself to be locked up in one of them. That will settle it.

TREASURER DONNELLY, of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, yesterday morning paid over to Clerk McCandless, of the U. S. District Court, the sum of $6,763.35, the balance due the Government by that company on a case for violation of the revenue laws, which was compromised. Mr. McCandless paid the money into the U. S. Depository.

JUDGE STERRETT, in chambers, yesterday issued a writ of *habeas corpus* on Henry Cordier, Superintendent of the county Workhouse, directing him to produce the boy of Albert King, who was committed to that institution a few days since by Mayor McCarty on a charge of vagrancy for a term of six months. The writ was made returnable to-day.

As will be seen by the report of proceedings in the U. S. District Court yesterday, on motion of Mr. Baldwin, attorney for Joseph Fleming, druggist of this city, a rule was granted on the United States District Attorney to show cause why a certain judgment on record in the U. S. Court against Mr. Fleming should not be marked satisfied. Proceedings had been entered against Mr. Fleming for a technical violation of the revenue laws, and the case was compromized in the Government's favor, Fleming agreeing that Mr. Fleming should pay the sum of $209 to the Government and the costs in the case, and judgment was entered against him for that amount. Mr. Fleming alleges in his petition that on or about the 24th day of May, 1872, he paid to Mr. Swoops, who was at that time U. S. District Attorney, the $200 and a further sum of $71.65 costs in satisfaction of said judgment, but the record does not show that the money had been paid.

"League" Athletics, of Philadelphia, vs. Allegheny B. B. Club, at Union Park, Monday at 4 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

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One 7 octave Chickering & Sons.
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